IAL NOTICES

NERAL NOTICES.

-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. unbar, Mrs. S. A. Walker and Mrs. E. P. Harris are invited d the funeral of Mrs. G. W. Thursday at 10 a. m. from rth Presbyterian church. In- at Oakland. The following n will act as pallbearers and office of H. M. Patterson, 23 e street, at 9 a. m.: B. E. M. O. Dunbar, J. H. Dunbar, owler, W. A. Bowman, T. J.

MEETINGS.

regular communication of ton lodge, No. 216, Free and epted Masons, will be held Masonic hall, corner Pryor Hunter streets, at 8 p. m., in the E. A. degree and importance. Elevator at entrance. Brethren qualified nvited.
J. H. BARFIELD, W. M.
BEARD, Secretary.

NOUNCEMENTS.

SEXTON—H. H. Barefield.

E WEATHER.

August 15.—Forecast for Friday:
al rains in the interior, fair on sday. Friday fair; light south-
ditions favorable for local er Thursday evening or night, th moderate temperature; light winds.
na, South Carolina and Eastern ally fair Thursday and Friday; erly winds.
rida, Alabama, Mississippi and al rains and thunderstorms Friday; light to fresh southwest-
s and Western Texas—Generally and Friday; light southeasterly
enerally fair Thursday and Fri- erly wirds.
cal rains in nothern; fair in n Thursday. Friday fair; south-

Report for Yesterday.

ure.....
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enty-four hours.....
fall since January 1.....

m Other Stations.

rs.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
	88	92	0
	86	94	0
	76	80	0
cloudy	82	90	0
	86	96	
t cloudy	86	92	0
	70	70	24
	86	90	T
	84	88	
cloudy	72	80	06
	92	102	0
	84	88	0
	84	88	0
	84	94	0
dy	82	88	0
cloudy	88	88	12
dy	82	88	0
	84	92	0
	90	94	0
oudy	72	90	02
t cloudy	78	90	02
	82	92	T
dy	76	90	T
	78	94	T
loudy	80	86	0
dy	80	84	0
	86	90	0
oudy	84	90	0
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	88	92	0
	82	90	0
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J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official

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Telephone 240.

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IANOS

, August 15, 1900.—In re- uests made by residents of street, the undersigned com- ply at the next regular e general council of the city or the right to extend the le tracks from the intersec- ington street and Wood yard Washington street to Clark he privilege of construction on Washington street from o Crumley street.
RAILWAY & POWER CO.
20 21

ORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—
rnold vs. Janie H. McMillan, al. Fulton Superior Court, Fall No. 8227. To Archie McMil-
court you are hereby notified 8th day of June, 1900, Arnold suit against Mrs. Janie H. utrix, et al., for foreclosure llen returnable to the fall said court.
by required to be and appear m, 1900, of said court, be- said county on the first Mon- ber, 1900, then and there to ner's complaint, as in default urt will proceed as to justice
Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the 23d day of June, 1900.
G. H. TANNER,
ior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
g 2 16

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXIII ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17 1900—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BRYAN GIVEN WARM WELCOME AT LINCOLN

Military and Citizens Escort Him from the Depot to His Residence.

MAKES SPEECH TO CROWD

Explains Reason of Democratic Part for Its Apparent Change of Issue.

TRUST QUESTION VERY IMPORTANT

Very Much So on Account of the Grip the Trusts Are Getting on the Country—Arraignment of the Republican Party.

Lincoln, Neb., August 16.—Lincoln gave a hearty welcome to Mr. Bryan upon his return home today at 3:20 p. m. He was met at the depot by a committee of escort, while the Bryan Home Guards, in white suits, and the Continentals, in new George Washington uniforms, together with many citizens not in uniform, marched on foot. The parade marched to the Bryan home, where Mr. Bryan expressed his and Mrs. Bryan's appreciation of the good will of their townspeople.

"I have sometimes been criticised," said he, "for going away from home instead of staying here and having people come to see me, but I have felt, in the first pace, that people could not come here as well as they could go to Canton. Lincoln is not in the center of a thickly populated country as Canton is, and our people have not the means of traveling without cost as they have in some parts of the country under some circumstances, and I have felt that it was a great deal cheaper for me to go and see the people than for me to compel them to come and see me. It is a great deal better for this city to be the home of a president for four years than to be the home of a presidential candidate for a little while."

Mr. Bryan discussed national issues at some length, in part as follows:

"A republican was chiding one of our people with the fact that the Filipinos were looking to a democratic election for the securing of their rights, and the republican said: 'Are you not ashamed that the Filipinos are expecting aid from the democrats?' And this man replied to the republican: 'Don you know of any people in all the world who are fighting for liberty who are looking to the republican party for help at this time?'

"The Boers in South Africa are hoping for the success of the democratic party, because they believe that they have a right to expect the sympathy of the American people in their struggle for liberty. The republican party of today is not the representative of human rights, as it claimed to be forty years ago. I want those who are about to cast their first vote, as well as those who have voted before, to take these questions that press upon them for solution and ask themselves: 'What will the result be?' When we say that republican success menaces the foundation of our government, some republicans laugh and say we are alarmists; but it is much easier to take the second step in the wrong direction than it is to take the first step, and if today the American people declare that we can hold the people of Porto Rico as subjects, and exclude them from the guarantees of the constitution, it will be easied to take the next step. If we dare to exclude these people of Porto Rico from a share in the government in which they live, we will deny our faith in a principle that has been fundamental in this country for a century and a quarter."

He then explained the reasons of his party for an apparent change of issues, saying:

"If we had had our way about it, we would have in this campaign at this time the same questions we had in 1896, but events have thrust into the arena of politics new questions. The first question which was considered some has become more important because the republican party has stood sponsor by the cradle of more trusts than came into existence in all the years previous to 1896. (Applause.) It is the fault of the republican party that the trust question is of more importance now than it was four years ago.

"But the republican party has brought into this campaign a question more important than any question that merely involves the system of taxation, the industrial system or the financial system. The republican party attacks the fundamental principles upon which our government rests and when the republican party strikes at the very foundation of free government it injects into the campaign an issue of overshadowing importance. (Great applause.)

"No one can tell what the future has in store, but we can reason; we can apply the rules of every day life; we know human nature, and we know that if this nation reaches a point where it is willing to deny the universal application of the principles set forth in the declaration of independence, it will not be long till those principles will not be applied in our own country; and I want to warn those who tell that whenever in this country we begin to neglect the principles of self-government the poor will be the first to suffer. Those who today say that the dollar of trade is superior to the rights of the Filipinos will be saying in a few years that money is more important than man and that those only who have great wealth have sufficient at stake to have a voice in the government here. (Applause.) Our contention is that our government is built upon the doctrine that all men are created equal. Destroy that doctrine and there is no foundation upon which a free government can be built. If all men are created equal; if they are endowed with inalienable right, if governments are instituted among men and derive their just powers from the consent of the governed then this nation has no more right as a nation to claim the ownership of 8,000,000 Filipinos than one man has a right to claim the ownership of another man. The republican party which was not willing that a black man should be sold for a thousand dollars, now claims that a Filipino can be bought for $2.50. (Great applause.)

In conclusion Mr. Bryan advised his hearers to vote in November as their conscience should dictate.

"I cannot," he said, "feel unkindly toward those republicans who think so

Continued on Third Page.

NEGRO FINDS HARD FIGHTERS IN NEW YORK

Metropolitan Policemen Appear To Know How To Use the Club to Advantage.

CASES ARE IN COURTS NOW

One Hundred Extra Men Are Placed on Duty In Sections Where the Negro Lives.

CLASHES NUMEROUS DURING DAY

Negroes Are Not Disposed To Give in and the Officers Bring Their Clubs Down with Force and Effect on Many Heads.

New York, August 16.—Such a furious ebullition of race hatred as given in the rioting that occurred last night, the outgrowth of the murder a few days ago of Policeman Thorpe, by a negro named Arthur Harris, has not been equalled in New York in many years. As a result of the disturbance, which raged from midnight until 3 o'clock, and burst out into a flame of passion and violence at intervals until day break there were about fifty persons injured by pistol balls, razors or knives, rocks or clubs. Of those one negro, Lloyd Lee, may not recover, and Policeman Kennedy is also seriously injured. Lee is alleged to have made threats against the life of Kennedy because he was the particular friend and associate of Thorpe, the murdered officer. Thorpe was the third white man murderously assaulted in the vicinity by negroes, after race prejudice had been engendered. In less than an hour from the time the trouble began last night the whole of the west side from Twenty-eighth street to Long Acre square, above Forty-second street, including Eighth and Ninth avenues was in an uproar. Forty or more arrests were made, four being white men.

All of the prisoners except Lee were arraigned in the west court today. A majority were fined $10; a few were held in bonds to keep the peace; several were discharged and Carr was held to await the result of the injuries of Officer Kennedy. The magistrate stated in advance that all prisoners before him should have a fair trial.

At 2 o'clock this morning the police had the riot in hand, although there was a feeling that danger was far from past and a heavy police guard was mounted. Wherever there were negroes collected together they were swearing vengeance. Fortunately about 3 o'clock there was a heavy downpour of rain and it is the opinion of the police that this did more to disperse the mob and quiet the riot than a thousand men would have been able to do.

At 4 o'clock when it was thought all was over, policemen Hughes and Jelif, of the West Thirtieth street station, were assaulted with a shower of bricks and bottles thrown by the negroes on the roof of a house. The crowd from the street rushed up the stairway, but by the time they reached the roof the assailants had descended through scuttles and had disappeared. Two negroes were later pulled from under a bed. They resisted until clubbed over the head, and one had his nose broken. The men denied that they were on the roof.

The reserves of the station which had been on duty nearly all night were called in during the morning and after 5 o'clock all was comparatively quiet.

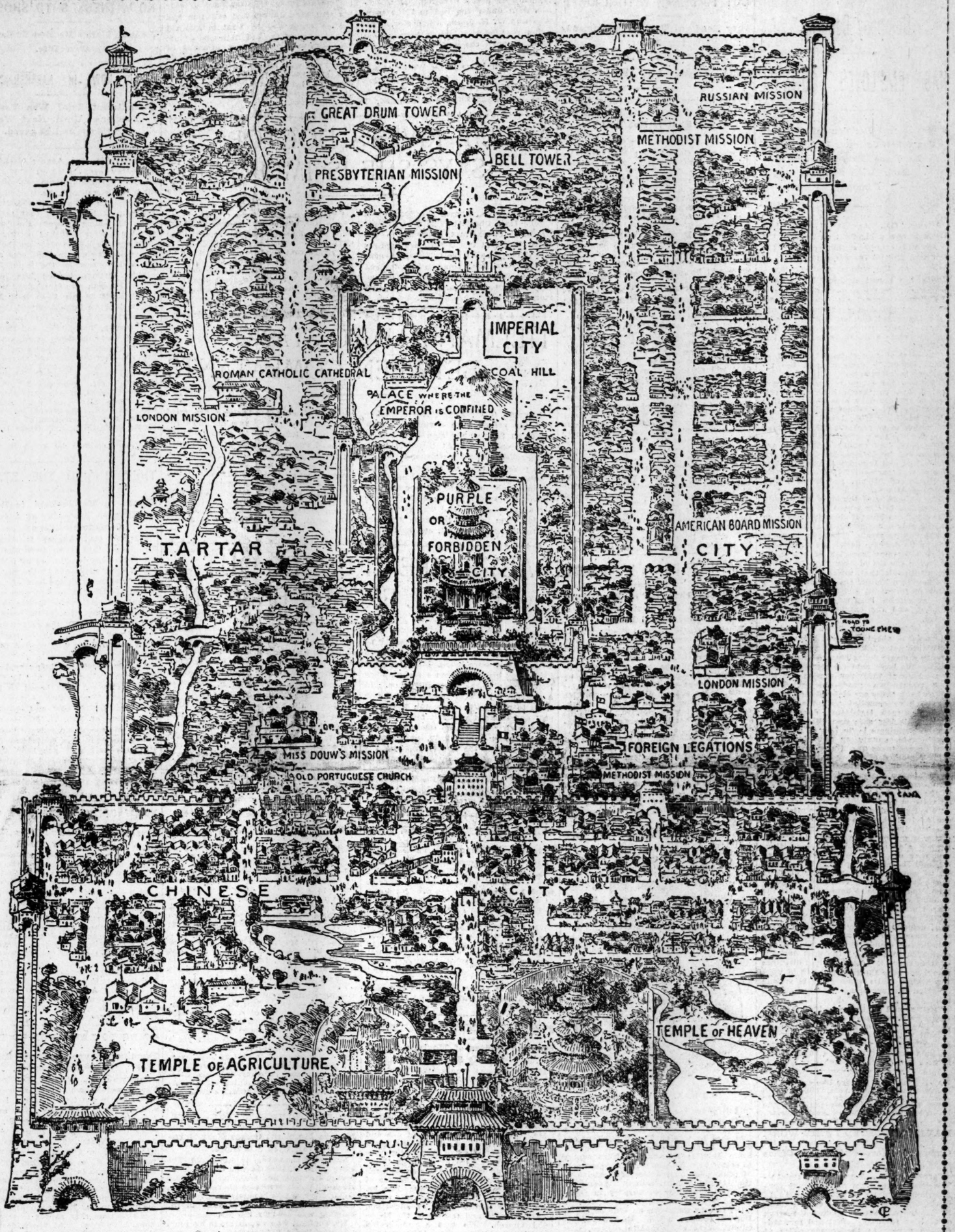
Inspector Thompson with 100 policemen, in addition to the several hundred regular men in the precincts affected, was on the ground in the riotous district before nightfall and he kept his men on the move. They had orders to arrest any man—black or white—who evinced the slightest disposition towards riot. The danger spot was recognized to be found the West Thirty-seventh street station. In Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets are many large negro tenements. Everybody was kept on the move. Early in the evening the patrolmen began to bring in prisoners. William Elliott, colored, twenty-one years old, was arrested for buying a revolver. He declined to surrender the weapon and was arrested. On the way to the station he resisted and the policeman used his club. When Elliott was brought into the station he was bleeding from two scalp wounds and was hardly able to talk.

Hardley Johnson, a negro porter, was seen with a loaded revolver in a trolley car. Policeman Gaynor jumped on the car and jerked Johnson out of it. The negro tried to use his weapon, but Gaynor beat him with his stick until the fellow begged for mercy. He had a four-inch gash in his face when locked up.

Inspector Thompson was near Eighth avenue and Fortieth street when he noticed a tumult aboard an Eighth avennue car. He ran with a couple of men to investigate and found that a negro passenger was the cause of the trouble. He had not done anything, but several white

Continued on Ninth Page.

ALLIED FORCES ARE AT THE GATES OF PEKIN--HERE IS AN ACCURATE VIEW OF THE CITY



The above is reproduced from The Philadelphia North American. It is drawn out of perspective purposely that a conception of the city can be secured at a glance.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS NOW SATISFIED FOREIGN MINISTERS HAVE BEEN RESCUED

By Jos: Ohl.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—(Special.)—It is the belief of the president and the members of the cabinet, who have watched with great anxiety every step of the progress of the allied troops toward Pekin, that the ministers are now safe in the hands of the rescuing party.

The president returned to Washington this morning, and of a number of communications which greeted him perhaps the most interesting was one from the Japanese minister, which confirmed the reports that General Chaffee and the other commanders had met little, if any, opposition at Lung Chow, and that they were on the outskirts of Pekin. This was two days ago; and it is fair to presume that since then every step has been favorable to the rescue of the legation forces whose marvelous experience has added a new chapter to international history. It developed today that on the 14th instructions were sent General Chaffee giving him full power to perfect arrangements for the rescue of the imprisoned diplomats and those under their charge, without asking for further advice from here. A copy of these instructions to Chaffee was made public late this afternoon by the state department.

At 9 o'clock this morning Mr. Wu Ling Fang, the Chinese minister, presented to Acting Secretary Adee a copy of a cablegram which he had received during the night from Li Hung Chang. This cablegram was an almost beseeching appeal to this government to telegraph instructions to General Chaffee after arriving at Lung Chow to stop his further advance to the capital. This advance, Earl Li pointed out, would shake the foundations of the Chinese empire, and wound the feeling of all of the Chinese people high and low. In the name of the millions of people of the empire, he asked that this advance be stopped in order that there might be negotiations with the commander on the spot. The reply to this communication is an emphatic denial of the request to stop the troops.

"We are advised by Minister Conger that the attacks by imperial troops upon the legations in Pekin have not ceased," said this government. "While these attacks continue, we cannot stop the advance of our forces toward Pekin."

At the same time, the American reply contains copies of instructions sent to General Chaffee, which, Secretary Adee in his note says, if the attacks cease, seems to provide, too, for all the action required under the circumstances stated by Earl Li in his dispatch.

The authority given to Chaffee contemplates the acceptance by the Chinese government of the conditions laid down in the American reply of August 12th—"if the Chinese authorities communicate willingness to deliver the ministers and persons under their protection to the relief column at Pekin, under arrangements which you consider safe, you are authorized to make and carry out the arrangements in concert with other commanders without referring it here"—and the instructions make it plain to General Chaffee that the question of the place of delivery, whether it shall be inside Pekin or at the outer gate, is left to him and the other generals who are on hand. It will be seen from this that the general in command of the American forces has had ample authority to act during the past two or three days, and that if he reached Pekin on the 14th, as seems likely, there was nothing to stand in the way of negotiations for the prompt turning over of the besieged legation people. Because of this, the authorities here feel positive that the rescue has already taken place. They have really had no doubt since the appointment of Li that eventually the rescue would take place by the Chinese practically accepting the American conditions.

A notable fact revealed by these instructions is that the fate of the 3,000 native Christians has at no time been lost sight of. It will be noticed that the instructions to Chaffee refer to the ministers and the persons under their protection. This means not only the legation forces, but the native Christians, who would, all of the ministers have reported, be left to undoubted massacre if abandoned by the relief forces. They are to be taken care of just as are the others.

There is, of course, a great deal of anxiety in official circles over the situation, because everybody is now watching for the news of the relief. Not until that comes will the authorities breathe easy.

At today's meeting of the cabinet there was naturally some discussion of what would follow the successful accomplishment of the relief. Of course, nothing has been decided, because no definite plan could be fixed in advance of complete knowledge of the conditions. It is certain, however, that with Minister Conger and the American contingent safely in his hands, there will be nothing for the American commander to do but to withdraw from Pekin. The question of indemnity must be left to diplomatic channels. It is probable, however, that the American troops, after retiring to Tien Tsin, will remain there until the negotiations relative to indemnity shall have been completed. A cabinet minister said after today's meeting that no determination whatever has been secured. That is a big enough thing to rest upon for the present. As to the future government of China, he indicated that whatever influence this government might be able to exert would be on the line of preventing the dismemberment of China. He gave it as his individual opinion, moreover, that China would remain intact and under Chinese rule. England, Japan and the United States are together in their advocacy of Chinese autonomy, and the jealousies of other powers would, he thought, contribute to a general understanding that there shall be no division of Chinese territory, despite all the talk of German and Russian and French plots to increase their holding in that end of the world.

COMPLIMENTS TO McKINLEY.

Count Von Waldersee Is Pleased with the President.

Berlin, August 16.—This morning Count von Waldersee, accompanied by the countess and by Vice Admiral von Waldersee, his brother, visited the United States embassy to present his best com-

Continued on Sixth Page.

BIG LEGAL FIGHT ON BACK TAXES

The Southern Mutual Insurance Company Contests.

HAS EMPLOYED COUNSEL

Under Recent Decision of Supreme Court Tax Collector Is Directed To Issue Executions for Back Taxes from the Company.

Athens, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—There is now a big fight on between the state and county authorities and the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, of Athens, on the subject of back taxes. Under the recent decision by the supreme court on the subject of back taxes, the state comptroller General and the county commissioners of Clark county have instructed the tax collector to issue executions against the Southern Mutual for state and county taxes for 1877 to 1900.

The total amount claimed is $311,238, of which $138,094 is principal and the remainder is interest.

This morning a levy was made of several fi. fas. on the building and furniture of the company here and the other executions will also be levied.

The Southern Mutual will get out an injunction to prevent the sale and carry the case into the courts.

The state and county authorities are represented by Messrs. H. C. Tuck, H. H. Carlton and Lumpkin & Burnett. The company is represented by Messrs. Erwin & Erwin, of Athens, and Howard Van Epps, of Atlanta.

The contention of the state and county authorities, briefly stated, is as follows: The Southern Mutual since 1877 has been paying only a business tax, and not paying tax on its assets. The supreme court has by its decision declared such companies not exempt from tax on assets, by declaring the act of exemption to be unconstitutional; that under this decision the Southern Mutual should pay the back taxes on its assets, and for those reasons the demand has been made and has been refused, and the executions have been levied.

The officers of the Southern Mutual, when asked about the case, said:

"We do not think we owe the state or county a single dollar on account of back taxes. We have paid the state an average of about $2,500 per annum for the past twenty-two years—the period for which back taxes are claimed—and in doing so have complied with the law as made by each legislature during that time. This law says explicitly that the tax on premiums is 'in lieu of all other taxes—state, county or municipal,' except license taxes to cities or towns.

"This method of taxing insurance companies was adopted in order to put home companies on the same footing with foreign corporations, which held no assets in the state that could be reached by an ad valorem tax.

"We have consulted able counsel and are advised that the recent decision of the supreme court, under which this claim is made, was rendered in a case against a building and loan association, and may not apply to this company at all, and the most that could be required of us would be the payment of back taxes for four, or possibly seven, years past, and we should have credit for the amount overpaid under a law now declared unconstitutional.

"Of course we will not pay the exorbitant demand made by the attorneys for the state and county, which includes penalty of double tax, unless we are compelled to do so by the final decision of the supreme court. The directors would not take the responsibility of paying such a claim while there is serious question whether or not we are liable at all.

"If it should finally be decided that the company must submit to the injustice of paying any part of the amount claimed, it will not effect the dividends or the strength of the organization, as it will be paid out of the reserve fund, which is held for contingencies."

A constitutional disease like catarrh requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured catarrh in every form by thoroughly purifying the blood and healing the diseased tissues.

HAVE COMPLETED THEIR WORK

Census Men Forward Papers to Office at Washington.

Carrollton, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The census supervisor of the fourth congressional district of Georgia, M. L. Covington here, assisted by Census Clerk A. B. Jones, have completed the work of revision for this district and forwarded the papers to the census office at Washington. The work has been onerous on account of some irregularities on the part of the enumerators, but the supervisor and clerk have worked untiringly to send in a most neat and accurate report. The work of the supervisor's office will be a credit to the district and officers, as those who know them know from their previous work in completing records that they are without peers in this section, and nowhere are any more neat, skilled and accurate accountants. Nothing definitely can be learned of the increase in the district, but by using a little detective tact it has been learned that Coweta county, which heretofore has been a close rival of Carroll, is largely outstripped by Carroll, as will be shown by this enumeration. The population of Carrollton will be shown immensely augmented, being more than the average growth of such cities in a decade. Supervisor Covington will now rest for several days at Borden Springs, Ala., from his long, tiresome and vexatious office work.

APPOINTED TO ANNAPOLIS.

Ben Hill Simmons Goes to the Naval Academy.

Jasper, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Ben Hill Simmons, Jr., son of J. F. Simmons, United States commissioner at this place, has been appointed by Congressman Tate to the naval academy at Annapolis and will leave today via Norfolk, Va. "Hill," as he is known here, is eighteen years of age and a bright boy and a general favorite in his town. There were five applicants from different parts of the district here at the examination, and all did very well, but were lead easily by young Mr. Simmons. His many friends wish for him success in this new and untried field and that he may be permitted to visit home often.

"PHILIP WINWOOD"

A substantial success; praised by critics of reputation; read and raved over by recondite readers; sold by John M. Miller Co., 89 Marietta street.

BUNCOMB GETS A LIFE SENTENCE

Murdered His Brother in Savannah Five Days Ago.

CUT TO DEATH WITH A KNIFE

Jury Rendered Verdict Recommending Mercy.

LUCAS MURDER CASE IS ON TRIAL

Negro Claims That Motorman Lucas Fired at Him First—Witnesses Say That Is Not True.

Savannah, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Just five days after he cut his brother to death in a drunken row, James Buncomb has been convicted of murder and was saved from the gallows by the recommendation to mercy from the jury. In sentencing him to life imprisonment, Judge Falligant told him he might consider himself most fortunate. Buncomb killed his brother in a fit of passion while the latter was remonstrating with him for beating his niece for not giving him part of her wages. It is not likely that there will be any application for a new trial.

As soon as the Buncomb case was finished, the superior court took up the case of Seaborn Hayes, charged with the murder of Motorman Lucas Varnadoe. Hayes claims the motorman first fired at him. Witnesses for the state say the negro fired first. Upon that issue of fact, which is clean cut, will depend the life of Hayes. The evidence is all in and the case will go to the jury tomorrow.

Four prominent officials of the Southern railway arrived in the city this morning in company with President John M. Egan,, of the Central of Georgia railway. They were closeted with that official during the greater portion of the morning at his office on West Broad street. The visitors were Mr. W. W. Finley, second vice president of the Southern; Mr. F. S. Cannon, third vice president; Mr. J. M. Culp, traffic manager, and Mr. W. A. Henderson, assistant general counsel. It was stated by Mr. Cannon that their visit at this particular time had no special significance. They are here looking after the interest of the Southern railway and meeting officials of the other lines.

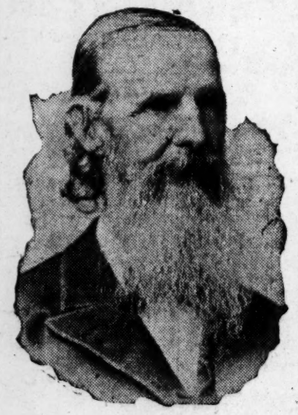
The Southern is now considered one of the largest lines entering Savannah and its interests here are considerable.

DEATH OF DR. A. W. GRIGGS.

Prominent Physician of West Point Breathes His Last After a Very Useful Life.

West Point, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Dr. A. W. Griggs died today at 12 o'clock. He has been an honored citizen of West Point since 1857. He was prominently connected with the school interests of our town for many years. While he was a resident of Chambers county Alabama, being a liner did not prevent his influence being exerted to the furtherance of the town's welfare. While he represented Chambers county in the general assembly he was the framer of the celebrated educational bill which he fortunately carried through and remains today an honored monument to his high intellectual ability.

Dr. Griggs was a natural physician. It was in that sphere wherein he shown with brilliant luster. His gentle manners, while administering to his patients, can be attested by myriads who had occasion



DR. A. W. GRIGGS.

to fall under his sweet and kindly care. That he was recognized as a live and progressive physician is borne out by the fact that he was chosen on different occasions to fill the offices of the Georgia State Medical Association, from orator to president. He was for years professor of principles and practice of medicine in the Atlanta Medical college. Years ago he filled the chair of surgery in Oglethorpe Medical college, Savannah, Ga.

Dr. Griggs was born on Murder creek, Putnam county, in 1827. He received his education at old Franklin college, now the University of Georgia. He was first married to Miss Elizabeth R. Davenport, by whom he had two children, Persia and Dr. J. W. The latter only survives him. After the death of his first wife he was wedded to Miss Lois A McCants to whom were born five children. All survive him—Miss Carrie Lou, Dr. Robert Steele, Asa W., Miss Lois, Imogene and Dr. Alfred F.

His death is truly a calamity to the community in which he has resided so long. Among his brilliant talents none glittered more prominently than his gifted oratory; many times golden words were uttered by him on some celebrated occasion, whether in the legislative halls or in his medical societies he was a ready as well as a magnetic and eloquent speaker.

A. R. Rucker, Elberton, Ga.

Elberton, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—This afternoon, about 6 o'clock, Alexander Randolph Rucker died in his room over Turner's store. He was one of the county's unique characters, and was a graduate of Yale. He had lived separate from his wife for many years. At one time he was one of the most prominent, polished and popular men in the county. His family connections are of the highest in the state.

David B. Bryant, Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., August 16.—(Special.) David B. Bryant, a well-known railroad man of this city, died at his home on North Seventeenth street of consumption last night aged fifty-five years. His remains will be taken to Montgomery this morning for interment. Deceased was prominent as a Macon and Knight Templar. He was for fifteen years a conductor on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and was also a conductor on the Alabama Midland, and at one time was yard master for the Midland at Montgomery. Later he was a conductor on the Birmingham Southern road.

Mrs. Pauline DeLanney, Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Mrs. Pauline DeLauney, sixty-two years of age, one of Columbus's most admired and estimable ladies, died tonight from heart failure, superinduced by complications.

JANSEN SHOOTS AT JONES; CAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY

Charleston, S. C., August 16.—(Special.) Going home at midnight last night Edward J. Jansen, who is in the revenue cutter service, found a man in the room with his wife. He drew a revolver and immediately began shooting. Mrs. Jansen went under the bed and the man, who was W. H. Jones, a collector, occupying part of the Jansen house, went flying through the window in his night clothes.

The Jansen home is on Water street, right in the heart of a fashionable section of the city. A policeman was summoned and Jansen and Jones were arrested. In a hasty retreat.

court today Jansen was exonerated for the shooting and Jones was held for trespass.

Jones was not hurt by the bullets from the infuriated husband's pistol. He explained his presence in the room by saying that Mrs. Jansen had called to him for ice water and he went in and sat on the edge of the bed while she drank. The room was dark. Jansen did not fancy this reason for Jones's presence, although he did not wait for an explanation.

Fashionable society who hurried to windows on hearing the pistol and Mrs. Jansen's screams were shocked and beat

AMELIE RIVES'S DOCTOR SAYS SHE IS IMPROVING

Richmond, Va., August 16.—(Special.)—A special from Charlottesville tonight says Dr. R. B. Shackelford, physician to the Rives family at Castle Hill, has inquired into the report that the Princess Troubetskoi wandered from home on Tuesday and was not found until the next afternoon, and authorizes a denial of the whole story.

A 'phone message from Cismont, near Castle Hill, also says there seems to have been no foundation for the report given circulation.

It seems that the princess was gone on her walk longer than usual, and the family, becoming uneasy, started on the search for her. Her general health is said to be better than the public supposes.

TILLMAN HAD TO STAND BETWEEN COMBATANTS

Columbia, S. C., August 16.—(Special.)—For the second time during the state campaign Senator Tillman has had to separate candidates. At Edgefield today Comptroller General Deerham, trembling with emotion, read a circular by his opponent, N. W. Brooker, printed under the Masonic emblem, in which it was declared Deerham's father was an office holder under a carpetbagger, and was kicked out by Hampton in 1876. Deerham, who has been a lifelong democrat, and held office,

county and state, for twelve years, cried out that the circular was a lie, and turned to meet Brooker, who started toward him, and was seized by Senator Tillman.

Later, Brooker said he denounced as a lie a recent card by Deerham, and if the comptroller general needed satisfaction, he could get it any time he wished.

Deerham wept with emotion. Both men left the stand soon afterwards. It is not known whether anything more serious will result, but an encounter is anticipated.

BABY'S LIFE CRUSHED OUT BY FALL FROM A BALCONY

Augusta, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—This afternoon a number of people on Broad street were horrified at seeing an infant fall headlong from a second story iron balcony to the pavement below. In a moment a score of people rushed forward to pick up the little tot, which lay still and stunned where it fell. A horrified mother ran out on the balcony, too late to avert the tragedy, and, almost overcome with the shock, received the lifeless body of her only child, that was brought up from the street below.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil L. Fleming live in the residence over the store of Jules Rival, 1026 Broad street. An iron balcony at the second story extends above the sidewalk, and the windows of the second story open upon it flush with the floor. This afternoon as Mrs. Fleming was dressing in her room, her infant son, Basil, Jr., sixteen months old, toddled out of the window onto the balcony. Ordinarily there was no danger, as an iron railing surrunded it taller than the child's head. But a chair had been left by the railing and the little fellow climbed into this to look down on the street and fell over headforemost.

In spite of the best medical efforts to save him he died from the injuries at 10 o'clock tonight. Mr. Basil Fleming is a nephew of Congressman Fleming.

COLUMBUS STRIKE AT AN END.

Carpenters' Union Allows Men To Seek Work Where They Can Get It.

Columbus, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The strike of carpenters and joiners, which has practically been over for a day or two, came to an official end today. The following was given out to the public:

"By request of the triple cities we desire to say to the public at large that we hereby declare our men at liberty to seek work wherever they can procure it."

Signed by A. N. Boyd, president; Z. T. Graddy, secretary of Carpenters and Joiners' Union.

This is a clear victory for the mill men and contractors. They make no concessions.

FUNERAL OF MR. W. E. GILBERT

Business Houses of Marietta Closed During Services.

Marietta, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mr. W. E. Gilbert occurred at the Methodist church this morning at 10 o'clock. The services were conducted by Dr. Quillian, of Trinity church, Atlanta, and former pastor of this church, assisted by Rev. W. W. Wadsworth.

Mr. Gilbert was fifty years of age and had been a resident of the city since early boyhood. He had been in the mercantile business here for perhaps thirty years, and no man stood higher in business circles or enjoyed the confidence of the people to a greater degree than he. At the time of his death he was chairman of the county board of education, also a steward and trustee of the Methodist church. He was a consecrated Christian man; one whose influence will long be felt in the city. He is survived by a wife and eight children and brother—Mr. A. B. Gilbert, a merchant at this place.

Out of respect all the business houses in town were closed during the hour of service. The remains were interred on the family lot at the citizens' cemetery.

NORMAN FOR STATE SENATE.

Nominated by the Seventh District Convention at Moultrie.

Moultrie, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The seventh senatorial convention met here today and organized by electing R. L. Shipp chairman, and Captain C. P. Hansell, secretary. Hon. J. B. Norman, Jr., was nominated for senator.

The next senatorial executive committee consists of J. F. Cooper, of Colquitt county; John Triplett, chairman; S. F. Bennett, of Brooks and Captain Tom Hopkins, of Thomas county.

COFFINS IN CONFLAGRATION.

Columbus, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The coffin factory of Posey & Sons., at Juniper, Ga., was totally destroyed by fire this morning at 1 o'clock. The entire plant, including building, machinery and stock, was consumed. It is thought that the fire was of an incendiary origin. The total loss is said to be $5,000, with $500 insurance. The building was the property of the Lummus Gin Company, of this city.

MEETS AT DECATUR NEXT WEEK

Convention of the Thirty-Fourth Senatorial District.

Lawrenceville, Ga., August 16.—(Special.) Hon. N. L. Hutchins, Jr., chairman of the democratic executive committee of the thirty-fourth senatorial district, has called a convention of delegates from the counties of Henry, DeKalb and Gwinnett counties, to meet at Decatur, Ga., on Thursday, August 23d, for the purpose of nominating a senator for the district.

TWO WOMEN SENT UP FOR LIFE.

Mother and Daughter Convicted of Infanticide.

Jasper, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The adjourned term of Pickens superior court came to a close on yesterday, after a three days' session. Two cases only of much importance were disposed of. A suit for damage brought by the attorneys for the heirs of one Joe Strickland against the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway Company was tried. Strickland was a brakesman on the road and lost his life February, 1899, trying to couple a car at Tate, Ga. The jury awarded his heirs by their verdict $3,000.

The case against Anna and Malinda Brock, mother and daughter, for the murder of an infant last January resulted in the conviction of both the women, and on recommendation of mercy by the jury they were sentenced to life imprisonment. Anna Brock is about sixty years of age and Malinda, the daughter, and also the mother of the infant destroyed, is thirty-five years of age. A motion for a new trial will probably be made. Colonel J. N. Henly represented all defendants and Solicitor General Hutcherson the state.

DINKINS JUMPED FOR LIFE.

Monroe Merchant Comes Near Burning with His Store.

Monroe, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The store of B. R. Dinkins was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. His entire stock of goods was also burned. Loss, about $2,000, which is partially covered by $1,300 insurance. The upper story of the building was used by the Masonic lodge.

Mr. Dinkins, who was asleep in his room upstairs, had a very narrow escape from perishing in the flames, as the building was all ablaze when he awoke. As he jumped out of the front window, the shed fell, causing him to seriously sprain his ankle.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been caused by rats.

RESIDENCE AT OXFORD BURNS.

Dwelling of Dr. W. W. Evans Destroyed by Flames.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The beautiful home of Dr. W. W. Evans was completely destroyed by fire this morning. At 4:15 o'clock it was discovered that the kitchen was a mass of flames. The occupants were aroused just in time to save themselves. The dwelling, together with most of the furniture, office and one barn were consumed by the flames. Insurance on house, $1,500; on furniture, $500; insured by the Southern Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Athens, Ga. Property valued at $3,000.

LIVERY STABLE BURGLARIZED.

Safe of Bledsoe & Lambert, at Carrollton, Broken Open.

Carrollton, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The office of the livery barn of Messrs. Bledsoe & Lambert, on Alabama street, of this city, was robbed of about $30 cash Saturday afternoon last. It was secured by breaking into the safe. It is said that this is the first occasion in which they ever left more than an extremely small amount of cash over night, always depositing with the bank each day. No arrests have yet been made. It is a large stable and well patronized and both the proprietors were away at the time of the burglary.

Make Your Liver Lively.

A lazy, languid liver keeps you in bad health all the time. Wake it up to lively action with Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

TRAGEDY IN COACH OF RAILROAD TRAIN

Scott Jackson Kills John Pittman Near Tallulah.

NO WITNESSES TO SHOOTING

Jackson Claims He Shot To Save His Own Life.

HE IS NOW IN HABERSHAM JAIL

Commitment Trial Was Yesterday Postponed Until Next Week. Able Counsel Engaged.

Clarkesville, Ga., August 16.—(Special.) Yesterday evening about 7:30 o'clock on an excursion train on the Tallulah Falls railroad, Scott Jackson, of Harmony Grove, shot and killed John Pittman. It is reported that there was some ill feeling between the two men about a matter that had occurred some time ago. Both men were on the excursion yesterday and in some way got into the water closet on the train. Jackson claims Pittman invited him into the closet. Pittman was found dead with two bullet holes in his body, and Jackson claims to have jumped out of the closet window and followed the train to the first station, Turnerville, and there gave himself up to the depot agent, who wired Sheriff Gastley, and he went up and brought Jackston here and lodged him in jail. The committing trial was called today and continued until the 24th instant.

The state is represented by Judge George Thomas, of Athens; Judge Stark, of Harmony Grove, and Bowden & Bass, of Clarkesville. The defense is represented by Howard Thompson, of Gainesville; Erwin & McMillan, J. R. Grant and E. T. Brown.

Jackson claimed he acted in self-defense.

THEY BURIED THE STATUE.

Figure in Marble Laid to Rest in Elberton Yesterday at Base of Confederate Monument.

Elberton, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The figure torn down from the top of the confederate monument by miscreants last Monday night was by the city council buried yesterday at the base of the monument. In the fall the figure representing a southern soldier was broken to pieces. It is not known who did the work, but it is not believed that the perpetrators intended any disrespect to the confederate dead nor to those who erected the monument.

Already efforts are being made to replace the broken figure, and by the time of the carnival it is hoped to have it completed. The monument was erected at a considerable cost and chiefly upon the efforts of Mrs. R. M. Heard. The figure was more of a representation of a Dutchman than of a confederate soldier. For this reason it has been the subject of much criticism and dissatisfaction, and it is supposed a desire to get a new one actuated the perpetrators in tearing it down.

EGAN SAYS CROPS ARE GOOD.

President of Central Does Not See Hard Times Ahead.

Savannah, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—President John M. Egan, of the Central of Georgia Railway, is an optimist, and particularly is this true of the crop situation. President Egan believes in good crops, both from the standpoint of the farmer and that of the railroad.

Many are inclined to "holler before they are hit," in the matter of crops, Mr. Egan says. He does not look upon the alleged temporary distress as irremediable. Reports from along the line of the Central at the present time indicate fairly good crops of cotton, grain and other products. Mr. Egan is looking for an average yield of cotton. Adverse reports from some localities are more than counterbalanced, he thinks, by excellent reports that come from other sections.

GOING TO LABRADOR TO HUNT.

Prominent Savannahians on the Way to the Icy Country.

Savannah, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Three well-known Savannahians have just gone to the icy realms of Labrador to hunt for noble game. They are Rev. Charles H. Strong, rector of St. John's church; Mr. Frank C. Beattey and Dr. J. G. Van Water. They will reach Halifax, N. S., on August 19th and Port au Basque, N. F., on August 22d. They will spend a month in Newfoundland and Labrador, and propose to divide their time equally between hunting caribu and fishing for salmon. All of them have hunted big game in the Rocky mountain region, but this time they expect to bring back something new. At their destination they will be 500 miles north of Quebec, in the region of the bay of Fundy, and even farther north where icebergs float along in July. The section to which they are going has only recently been made accessible by railroad, but big game is said to be still plentiful.

BARBECUE AT LUMPKIN, GA.

Confederate Veterans Have a Good Time at Reunion.

Lumpkin, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The confederate veterans' barbecue today was a great success. At least 3,000 white persons were here, a good number of whom were veterans from Stewart, Webster and Quitman counties. Speeches were made by Captain Tip Harrison, General Evans and Senator Clay. The Columbus military band discoursed fine music. Everybody had plenty to eat, and all went home happy.

CALLED TO ABERDEEN, MISS.

Preacher Will Announce Sunday Whether He Accepts or Not.

Brunswick, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Rev. W. F. Hollingsworth, pastor of the Presbyterian church here and moderator of the Savannah presbytery, has announced the receipt of a call to the church at Aberdeen, Miss. The call contains some flattering inducements and Rev. Hollingsworth may accept. He will make his decision known next Sunday morning. In the meantime he is being besieged with requests from the congregation not to leave Brunswick. He has brought the church out of debt and done more good among the congregation than any pastor that has served here in years.

Tragedy at Moultrie, Ga.

Moultrie, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—A negro man murdered a negro woman here tonight. The sheriff has started in pursuit with bloodhounds.

WOULD BARNES BE OPPOSED?

That Is, in Case McKinley Should Succeed.

MACON POLITICAL GOSSIP

Rumor That Several Republicans Would Aspire for the Marshalship of Southern District. General News of Macon.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., August 16.—If McKinley is elected president will Captain John M. Barnes be reappointed United States marshal for the southern district of Georgia, which embraces the cities of Macon, Augusta and Savannah and all the country lying between these places. There is a rumor current that Marshal Barnes will be opposed for reappointment, but a leading republican, one who is high in the councils of the party, told The Constitution correspondent today that in his opinion, as matters now stand, Marshal Barnes will be a candidate for reappointment and will be successful. The name of Colonel R. D. Locke, ex-United States marshal, and at present chief deputy United States marshal to Marshal Barnes, is mentioned as a candidate to succeed Barnes, but Colonel Locke said today he is not a candidate and will not oppose Marshal Barnes, but will cordially support him for reappointment.

The four year term of Marshal Barnes will expire on June 1st next. His headquarters are in Macon, but Thomson, McDuffie county, the home of Hon. Thomas E. Watson, is Barnes's home. It has always been considered that Barnes was appointed marshal by President McKinley through the influence of Mr. Watson. The office of marshal of the southern district of Georgia formerly paid in fees about $6,000 per annum, but the fee system was abolished a few years ago and a salary of $3,600 a year was fixed instead. The marshal sometimes receives extra compensation when he is appointed by the judge of the court as temporary receiver, etc. Marshal Barnes is a gentleman of fine character and has made a faithful and efficient officer.

Escaped Convicts Captured.

City Detective Amerson returned from Atlanta this morning having in custody a negro man named Hamilton Rowell who was arrested yesterday in Atlanta. Rowell was an escaped convict from the Bibb county chaingang. He was sentenced for twelve months and escaped after serving only a month. The Bibb county authorities paid $5 reward and the costs of capture, etc.

Chief of Police Peacock, of Dublin, arrived in Macon this morning with a negro prisoner named Tom Williams, who escaped from the Bibb county chaingang, and was arrested in Dublin. The Bibb county authorities paid Chief of Police Peacock $5 reward and all costs for the capture of Williams.

Two Robberies.

There were two robberies in Macon last night. Some one entered the bedroom of Mr. Ed Weichselbaum on Second street and stole his handsome gold watch and a solid gold watch chain and a charm consisting of a gold horse standing on a stone with horseshoe over his head; also stole Mr. Weichselbaum's pocketbook with his name on it and a pearl handle pocket knife.

The residence of Mr. R. L. Jenkins on Third street was burglarized of $46 in money, one large band ring with the following leftering on it: "R. L. J. to F. A. M.," one small diamond necklace, one ladies' black pocketbook and two railroad passes, one from Macon to Columbus and return and the other from Columbus to Birmingham and return.

Poultry Show Officers.

The following have been elected officers of the poultry organization which has just been formed in Macon: J. S. Budd, president; W. E. Hill, superintendent; B. T. Adams, secretary; Harry Wright, treasurer. The association has decided to give a poultry exhibition at the street fair on September 25th, 26th and 27th. The prospects are good for a splendid show.

A letter has been received from the secretary of the Georgia State Poultry Association, in which he says that body will hold its annual session in Macon at the time of the State fair.

The president of the Macon association will get up an attractive premium list for the poultry show.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.



Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure in all cases of rheumatism in five hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure nervousness, all stomach troubles in five minutes; that his Kidney Cure will cure any kind of backache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

CHANGED THE SCHOOL READERS

Glynn Board of Education Will Try New Books.

Brunswick, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The board of education, at its regular meeting today decided to change readers in the entire school system of Glynn and adopted Baldwin's. This decision was a tribute to the good judgment of Superintendent Orr. He had recommended Baldwin's, but the board was unfavorable at the last meeting and laid his recommendation on the table. However at the request of Superintendent Orr individual members of the board carried copies of the books home, and after carefully reading them they unanimously decided to adopt the superintendent's suggestion. This is the first change in schoolbooks that has occurred in Glynn in years, and is in line with various improvements of the system that Superintendent Orr and the board have mapped out.

SAUVE KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Tampa Man Meets Sudden Death at Asheville, N. C.

Asheville, N. C., August 16.—(Special.)—Pierce E. Sauve, a bookkeeper of the First National bank of Tampa, Fla., was struck and killed by lightning this afternoon at 6 o'clock. He was sitting under an oak tree in front of the Cain house, a fashionable boarding house, with a companion. The lightning did not strike the tree and his companion was uninjured. Five doctors, who were summoned, restored the circulation, but not consciousness, and Sauve died tonight. The remains are in charge of Father Marion, a Catholic priest, who is awaiting orders for their disposition.

SHIRT WAIST FAD SPREADING

Young Men of Montgomery Say They Are the Very Things.

Montgomery, Ala., August 16.—(Special.) The men's "shirtwaist fad" has reached Montgomery, and was formally introduced last night at a fashionable german given by the Standard Club, at Highland park, in compliment to some visiting friends in the city. All the gentlemen wore the up-to-date shirtwaists made especially for this occasion. The german was led by Mr. Myer Gerson with Miss Rosa Baum. After the german, the party, consisting of sixteen couples, had refreshments and took a trolley. The "men's shirtwaists" have come to stay, and it is expected that the firm who made up the first crop will be overrun with orders. They looked very comfortable, and no doubt were.

SHE IS LAME BUT VERY GAME

One-Legged Negro Woman Kills a Palsied Woman.

Anniston, Ala., August 16.—(Special.)—At Jacksonville, Eliza Abernathy, a one-legged negro woman, shot and killed Bettie Thornton, a palsied negro woman, who had accused her of alienating the affections of her husband, a seventy-five-year-old negro man. The tragedy occurred Tuesday night, and the Abernathy woman claims that the Thornton woman was trying to break into her house.

RESIGNED THE CHAIRMANSHIP.

Attorney General Wrote Tillman He Thought It Best.

Nashville, Tenn., August 16.—(Special.)—Hon. A. M. Tillman has resigned the chairmanship of the state republican campaign committee because the attorney general, with whom he corresponded, wrote him as follows:

"The attorney general thinks the performance of the duties of chairman of the state campaign committee during the political campaign to be incompatible with a full and efficient discharge of the duties of the office of district attorney, and therefore, recommends that the district attorney do not accept the former place."

New York Democrats To Meet.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 16.—The democratic state committee today voted to hold the state convention of the party here September 11th. Ex-Senator D. B. Hill's candidate for temporary chairman of the state convention, Mayor J. K. McGuire, of Syracuse, was defeated by a vote of 23 to 26.

In Order To Be Cured

WHAT MUST YOU DO? YOU CANNOT CURE YOURSELF, AND NATURE WILL NOT CURE YOU.

Are You the Man to Whom This Is Written? If So You Will Know What To Do.



J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

In order for you to be cured, it is not only necessary that the doctor who treats you should know absolutely the disease which affects you, but just how far that disease and all its complications have undermined what is called your general health.

Can you tell, from your feelings, what vital organs of your body your disease is now attacking? You feel at times that your nerves are unstrung, that your brain does not grasp things as it should, that your kidneys are out of order, that your heart does not beat regularly, you know that a little cut or scratch on your skin does not heal readily, that your appetite is fickle, that your bowels are irregular, that there is lameness and stiffness about your muscles and joints, that there are shooting pains in different parts of your body, that your feet and joints swell, that your nights are disturbed by unnatural dreams, that you are startled by common sounds, that you get dizzy and see spots floating before your eyes.

Every one of these symptoms means the serious progress of your disease. You don't want to experiment, you want to feel that you are cured. You want to be rid of every distressing symptom; you want to feel that vigor and enthusiasm which goes with true, healthy manhood; you want to be able to work and to enjoy.

I have treated cases like yours for 20 years; I know what your symptoms mean, and I know that if you have not delayed too long, I can make you a sound, well, vigorous man, fitted for the place in the world which nature intended for you. Other doctors send me their "hopeless" cases, knowing that I never fail in any case which I undertake. I make a specialty of cases like yours—chronic diseases which baffle the skill of other physicians.

Let me know about your case in fullest detail. Come to my office if you can; if you cannot, write to me. Unless you take a course of treatment it will cost you nothing for my services—consultation and advice free. Possibly you need no medicine; if not, I will tell you what to do and you need pay me nothing; possibly also, I cannot help you—if not, I will tell you so frankly and without fee.

At most, my charge will be merely a nominal one, which will be no financial burden to you.

I have just published a new edition of my new 64-page book, "Manliness, Vigor, Health," a copy of which I will be glad to send you free postpaid if you will send me your name and address.

You can judge much better what I can do for you, and so can I, after we have had an interview or corresponded with each other.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
22½ South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Office hours—8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 1 p. m.

SENATOR INGALLS, OF KANSAS, DIES

Distinguished Citizen Passes Away in New Mexico.

THERE IN SEARCH OF HEALTH

The Remains Are Now En Route to Atchison, Kansas, Where the Funeral Will Take Place Sunday Afternoon Next.

Las Vegas, N. M., August 16.—Former United States Senator John J. Ingalls died at East Las Vegas at 2:25 a. m. today. He was surrounded by his family.

Senator Ingalls's illness dated from March, 1899, when at Washington his throat began troubling him. He worked steadily writing political articles for newspapers throughout the country. He was treated by several specialists, but received no relief and on their advice returned with his family to Atchison. At home he grew no better. Ten months ago he sought another change of climate, traveling through New Mexico.

The remains of ex-Senator Ingalls were started for Atchison, Kas., his late home, this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Ingalls and her youngest son, Sheffield.

The funeral will be held from the old homestead Sunday afternoon. In accordance with a special request of Senator Ingalls every feature of the funeral will be simple.

The direct cause of death was bronchitis.

Senator Ingalls has been growing weaker gradually for some time from inability to assimilate his food, and there were also heart complications. He had been able to sit up last evening, however, and his condition then was considered slightly better. He had made all plans to leave for Atchison and it was intended to start not later than Saturday next.

Of the senator's last hours, Sheffield Ingalls said today:

"Father was taken suddenly worse a little after 9 o'clock last evening. The medical director of the hotel informed us that my father was not likely to live until morning. I left his side at midnight and retired to my room for a short rest.

"My mother, whom he desired not to leave his side, came to my door about 2 o'clock this morning and told me that the end was near. Soon after that he lost consciousness and passed peacefully away. He talked to us up to a half hour before he died and repeated the Lord's prayer with my mother some time before he lost consciousness. His conduct all through his illness has been one of great fortitude.

"He was anxious for the end to come, as he had felt for the last six months that his life work and career of usefulness were over."

Sketch of the Deceased.

John J. Ingalls was born at Middleton, Mass., on December 29, 1833. He graduated from Williams college in 1855 and began the study of law. In 1858 he moved to Atchison, Kans., where he met with great success in his profession. He was elected to the state senate. At the outbreak of the civil war he was editor of The Atchison Champion, and in 1863 was made judge advocate of the state militia and assigned to duty on the frontier. He was twice defeated for the lieutenant governorship of Kansas. In 1873 he was elcted to the United States senate, of which body he was a member for eighteen years. In the senate, when it was known he was to speak, the chamber was filled to overflowing with spectators. From 1889 to 1891 he was president pro tem. of the body.

MAY GO TO THE JURY TONIGHT.

Powers' Case Is Now Near a Conclusion, It Is Believed.

Georgetown, Ky., August 16.—The arguments in the case of ex-Secretary of State Powers have proceeded according to programme today and if they continue in like manner tomorrow the case will go to the jury tomorrow night. Much interest is being taken in the argument of Colonel Thomas Campbell, for the prosecution, tomorrow forenoons and in the argument of ex-Governor Brown for the defense tomorrow afternoon, while Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin will close the case tomorrow night. Although it is believed the jury will disagree, yet the coming verdict is being awaited here with intense interest on account of its influence on the other cases as well as on Powers's case.

France Accepts Waldersee.

Paris, August 16.—France has notified Germany that when Field Marshal Von Waldersee arrives in China to assume command of the allied forces General Voyran, the French military commander in China, will act in accord with him.

Electro Osteo Medical Treatment



I invite all suffering from chronic diseases to investigate my system of treatment, especially those suffering from Pelvic and Nervo Vital Diseases, and also Deformities, Blemishes and all diseases of Women and Children. By the use of my Electric Oil Bath weak thin women and pale, puny children are restored to health. All imperfections and Improper Development corrected. I am prepared to give the Electro Osteo Medical treatment in the most expert manner as to skill and equipment. The Electro Osteo Medical treatment is the only non-operative treatment that will cure Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Rupture, Fistula, Piles. Cures made within 10 days.

If out of the city, write a description of your case, and it will receive personal attention and a prompt reply, as by the use of my Body Battery I can give persons at a distance this treatment in the most successful manner. Consultation and advice free and solicited.

J. R. LEATHERMAN, M. D.,

Sixth floor Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Hours 9 to 1—2 to 8. Sunday 10 to 1—7 to 8. Special engagements made.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

Savannah, Ga., August 16.—Sailed: Steamship City of Augusta, Daggett, New York; State of Texas, Foster, Baltimore; schooner Josephine Ellicott, Roye, Portland, Me.

Charleston, S. C., August 16.—Arrived: Steamers Iroquois, Kemble, Jacksonville, proceeded to New York; Carib, Ingram, Boston, proceeded to Jacksonville. Sailed: Bark Charles Loring, Blatchford, New York.

New York, August 16.—Arrived: Germanic, Liverpool, via Queenstown.

Georgetown, S. C., August 16.—Sailed; Steamer Saginaw, Hale, New York, via Wilmington.

Charleston, S. C., August 16.—Arrived: Steamer Algonquin, Platt, New York.

Moville—Arrived: State of Nebraska, New York, for Glasgow, and proceeded.

Liverpool—Sailed: Cambroman, Montreal.

Naples—Arrived: Werra, New York, via Gibraltar for Genoa and proceeded.

Cherbourg, August 15.—Sailed: Friedrich der Grosse, from Bremen, New York.

Queenstown—Sailed: Majestic, from Liverpool, New ork.

London, August 17.—A youth about twenty years of age was arrested at Leipsic yesterday, according to a special dispatch from Berlin, who admits having conspired to kill King Albert of Saxony. He says he was appointed by lot to perform the deed, but that his courage failed him. His identity has not yet been established, but a dagger and a loaded revolver were found on his person.

Middlesboro, Ky., August 16.—Two hundred and fifty coke ovens at the plant of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Railway Company, at Stonega, Va., have shut down as a result of the shut-down of the iron furnaces recently, as these ovens supplied many furnaces with coke. Two hundred and fifty men are thrown out of work.

New York, August 16.—The creditors of D. Appleton & Co., the publishers, will be paid 100 cents on the dollar. Counsel for the reorganization committee will take immediate steps to organize a new corporation to take over all the assets from the receiver.

Kingston, Jamaica, August 16.—The bondholders of the Jamaica railway, constructed by American engineers, have voluntarily abandoned control of the line, and the government took possession today.

Washington, August 16.—The president and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey arrived at the white house at 8:45 this morning. The trip from Canton was without special interest.

City of Mexico, August 16.—President Diaz has pardoned J. A. Clark, of Mobile, Ala., who, on the 17th of March last, was sentenced for fourteen months' imprisonment by the court at Arizaba, state of Vera Cruz, for causing, as a locomotive engineer, an accident in which the Mexican fireman was killed.

New York, August 16.—A delegation of republicans from Norfolk, Va., representing the anti-Wise element, called at the republican national headquarters today to demand that Mr. Wise withdraw from the candidacy from the second congressional district.

Charlotte, N. C., August 16.—At a meeting of the state board of internal improvements at Morehead today the old state directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina road were re-elected and Joseph E. Robinson, of Goldsboro, made state proxy, vice H. H. Dortch resigned. It was shown that in every way the affairs of the road are in excellent condition.

Charlota, N. C., August 16.—An afternoon paper at Wilson, N. C., today publishes an account of the killing by their father and his third wife, of the four children of George Griffin, in Nash county. It is alleged that the children were imprisoned in an outhouse and allowed to die of starvation. The pair have been jailed.

Houston, Tex., August 16.—An application in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed in the fedral court for the eastern district of Texas against T. M. Richardson & Son, doing a large lumber business in Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma. The petition is at the instance of H. H. Marks & Co., and five other creditors. The assets and liabilities of the firm will exceed half a million dollars.

Washington, August 16.—The following fourth-class postoffices have been raised to third-class to take effect October 1, 1900. Alice, Tex.; Attalla, Ala.; Black Rock, Ark.

Milwaukee, Wis., August 16.—The International Typographical union today voted to meet next year at Birmingham, Ala.

Toledo, O., August 16.—The Central Passenger Association at Put-in-Bay put in the hands of a committee the proposition for an advance in excursion rates on the certificate plan, which is to confer with the committees of the trunk line and the Western Passenger Association. The advance is from one and a third to one and a half for the round trip.

Stroud, O. T., August 17.—O. L. Dowell, one of the foremost merchants and cotton buyers of Oklahoma, has failed. His indebtedness is placed at $38,000 and assets about $20,000. Two St. Louis firms are the main losers.

Norman, O. T., August 16.—William H. Matlock, of Des Moines, Ia., was today given the chair of modern languages at the Oklahoma university, and James W. Sturgis, of the University of Michigan, was selected to fill the chair of Greek and Latin, temporarily made vacant by the absence in Rome of Professor Joseph F. Faxton.

Carrollton, Ky., August 16.—Lightning struck a barn today, killing James Cradle, a well-known farmer.

Wickliffe, Ky., August 16.—Charles W. Barnes, who was yesterday given a ten-year sentence in the penitentiary for robbing the Illinois Central express train a few weeks ago, tried to escape from jail by cutting the bars of the cage, and was almost ready to liberate himself when discovered by Jailer Ogilvie this morning. He was searched, and two large knives found in the heels of his shoes.

Marshal, Minn., August 16.—Henry Harrison Hodgkins died suddenly in his field while stacking grain. He was a veteran of the naval service and was acting second officer under Dewey on the Mississippi when the boat was sunk.

Washington, August 16—Diamonds, considered by London dealers superior to those from South Africa and valued at from 25 to 50 per cent higher than those found in that region, have been discovered at the diggings up the Mazaruni river, in British Guiana.

Vanceburg, Ky., August 16.—Walter Ledard, of Danville, Ky., was drowned in the Ohio river here today while bathing with Bruce Pugh, a son of Congressman Pugh, whom he was visiting.

Ashtabula, O., August 16.—Samuel Amidon, a prominent business man, while playing ball today was struck on the head by a pitched ball and instantly killed.

London, August 17.—Dealing with the question of American coal imports this morning The Daily Chronicle says: "American coal owners seem bent on gaining an entrance into the British market. We wish them good luck in the name of free trade. Let them do their best in the open market and bring certain greedy folk on this side of the water to their senses."

Columbus, O., August 16.—Ike Warner, the Adams Express messenger who carried Rosslyn Ferrell to Urbana in his express car just prior to the murder and robbery of Express Messenger Lane, has been discharged by the company after a thorough investigation by Superintendent Curtis. Several other violations of the company's rules have been brought to light through the Ferrell tragedy and it is possible other discharges or suspensions may follow.

Washington, August 16.—It has been decided to permit Postoffice Inspector George B. Hamlett, formerly chief inspector, to resign, instead of severing his connection with the department by formal removal as had been originally decided. Mr. Hamlett was charged with permitting a private individual to use his postal railroad pass in going back and forth to Landover, Md., where he is having a house built.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 16.—The American Window Glass Company today declared a 3½ per cent dividend on its $4,000,000 of preferred stock. Officials announce that all of their plants will be in operation on September 1st.

FALL OF PEKIN NOW REPORTED

Cablegram Reaches Vienna Announcing Capture of City.

CONFIRMATION IS WANTED

Chinese Official Admits a Heavy Defeat with Severe Loss by the Imperial Troops Near Tung Chau Last Sunday.

London, August 17, 3:45 a. m.—A cablegram to Vienna from Hong Kong announces the capture of Pekin, but the Austrian government, like other European powers, is still without confirmation of this report. An official telegram dated Taku, August 14th, has been received at Rome, which asserts that the attack on Pekin began on Monday, that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, has opened communication with the relieving force, and that the allies have established their headquarters at Tung Chau.

Chinese officials in Shanghai are reported as admitting that the allies inflicted a heavy defeat on the Chinese imperial troops near Tung Chau Sunday and then marched direct on Pekin. This, of true, carries the Japanese official advices announcing the capture of Tung Chau one step further.

The western powers, according to a dispatch to The Daily Express from Kobe, have accepted the proposals formulated by Japan for arranging an armistice, dependent upon the immediate delivery of the foreign legations to the allies or the granting of permission to the allied troops to enter Pekin and guard the legations. Upon these bases the correspondent says, Japan has already begun to negotiate.

Shanghai dispatches declare that the Chinese had intended to make a final attack upon the legations last Sunday, but whether the plan was carried out is not known there.

From the same place comes the statement that Vice Admiral Seymour and Brigadier General Creah have joined in the protest against the withdrawal of the British troops. All the morning papers which comment on the subject appeal to Lord Salisbury not to withdraw them and dilate upon the serious results of such an action to British prestige.

American negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities also receive considerable attention, favorable and otherwise; but all the editorials agree that too precipitate a withdrawal from Pekin after the delivery of the legations would have a bad effect upon the Chinese minds.

The consensus of opinion expressed by the papers tends to the belief that the legations are now safe with the allies.

Describing the capture of Ho Si Wu, a special dispatch says that the headgear of the Americans was quite insufficient for the awful heat and that the consequences were direful.

BRYAN GIVEN WARM WELCOME AT LINCOLN

Continued from First Page.

much of me that they would keep me in Lincoln all the time. (Laughter.) But I can feel even more kindly of you who will give me leave of absence for four years and let me carry out your will at the national capital." (Great applause and cheering.)

At the night meeting in the capitol grounds there was a very large attendance and speeches were made by Mr. Bryan, Hon. J. R. Sovereign, of Arkansas, and Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Indiana. Mr. Bryan's speech was addressed largely to republicans, and he announced his plan for the campaign to be to appeal to them rather than to democrats, who were already convinced of the dangerous tendencies of the republican party.

Mr. Bryan commented upon the action of the Indianapolis anti-imperialistic meeting and said the utterances of such long time republicans as Mr. Boutwell should cause others to stop and think.

Mrs. Gougar said she had heard of twenty Methodist ministers who had voted for McKinley in 1896 who would vote against him in the coming election.

Louis R. Ehrich, of Colorado, presided at the public meeting tonight. The large crowd present manifested much enthusiasm at the introduction of Charles A. Towne. He said in part:

"As I view this crisis it is nothing short of a duty to come to the rescue of the imperiled institutions of the republic. It was the deliberate purpose of the founders of this republic that it should be a nation lacking those powers whereby it could perpetrate an injustice. And because we oppose the perpetration of an injustice upon the brown man in the Philippines they call us little Americans.

"The declaration of Independence has been denied by act and policy by the republican party. Their platform says it is the province of the republic to give liberty to some men and deny it to others, whereas the declaration of independence says God Almighty gave liberty to all men. The United States began a war for the liberation of one people and by administrative magic we find it turned toward the subjection of another. Can any one explain why the administration would treat for the recognition of polygamy and slavery in the Sulu Islands, the southern part of the archipelago, and would not treat for the recognition of liberty in the northern part of it.

"And I deny this imperialist policy will help trade. You cannot increase your markets by beginning with the murder of a large part of your customers and earning the hatred of the rest."

Mr. Towne concluded amid much applause with a recital of the pronouncements of Abraham Lincoln, which he thought opposite to the subject of imperialism. After his speech he was forced to stand in front of the platform and shake hands with nearly the entire audience.

At 10:30 o'clock Chairman Ehrich declared the liberty congress adjourned sine die.

EVERYTHING IS ENCOURAGING.

That Is What Stevenson Says About the Outlook.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 16.—The News today published a letter from Adlai E. Stevenson, in which he said, in part:

"I am glad to say that reports from the great middle west are encouraging. Today, in the face of the imminent peril which threatens the republican character of our government, democrats of whatever school of finance are one upon the issue of this campaign. We have a united democracy, and day by day old-line republicans are seeing in our policy the only hope for the continuance of our free institutions. Many of the men who fought us bitterly in the past upon minor issues are today our ardent friends. Many who love liberty and believe in the principles upon which our great republic has been reared are rallying to our platform in such numbers as to justify the hope that the president will be thoroughly rebuked for surrendering to organized greed, plunging our country into an unjustifiable war of conquest at the behest of concentrated wealth, which hopes to exploit distant islands under the guise of benevolent assimilation."

COUSINS DROWN AT SAME TIME

Both Go Down in the Hudson Miles Apart.

EACH GOT BEYOND DEPTH

Each Father Sent a Telegram to Brother Informing Him of Son's Death and Each Received It at the Same Moment.

New York, August 16.—Stephen Peacock, son of George Peacock, of Yonkers, N. Y., and George Peacock, son of Stephen Peacock, of Peekskill, were drowned today at different points in the Hudson river. They were cousins and went swimming at the same hour, Stephen at Yonkers and George at Peekskill. Each boy became exhausted, got beyond his depth and was drowned before aid could reach him. Each father sent a telegram to his brother telling him of the loss, and each father received it at the water's edge while aiding in the efforts to recover the body of his own son.

WOLSELEY ROASTS THE ARMY.

Commander-in-Chief of the British Condemns His Forces.

London, August 17.—Viscount Wolseley, field marshal and commander-in-chief of the British army, delivered, according to The Daily Mail, the most scathing condemnations ever heard at Aldershot after witnessing yesterday's maneuvers. He declared that the 30,000 men who participated were utterly unfit to send abroad, being badly led and badly taught.

Many distinguished officers listened to these remarks, among them General Montgomery Moore, formerly in command in Canada, but now commanding at Aldershot.

STEYN IS SAID TO BE DEAD.

Rumor Has It That the President Dies of Wounds.

London, August 17.—Former President Steyn, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marques, dated yesterday, is reported to have died while endeavoring to reach Mr. Kruger, as the result of a severe wound.

A British correspondent recently released from captivity at Nooitgedacht asserts positively that Mr. Kruger wishes peace, but that the fighting commandants insist upon continuing the war and would prevent his flight by force if necessary. The burghers, according to the same authority, share this view. The Transvaalers have ninety guns at Macadodorp with abundant provisions.

Dewet on the Run.

Krugersdorp, Wednesday, August 15.—General Dewet has crossed the Krugersdorp-Potchefstroom railway and is making to the north in order to join Commandant Delarey, who is holding Rustenburg. Kitchener and the other generals are pursuing him and pressing him hard. His force is reported to be beyond Venterdorp.

SPEECHES FULL OF PATRIOTISM

Anti-Imperialists Give Bryan Indorsement.

DECLARATIONS ARE PLAIN

Third Party, or Gold Democratic Element, After Participating in the Convention, Declare Ticket Will Be Named in September.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 16.—The liberty congress of the American League of Anti-Imperialists today emphatically indorsed the candidacy of William J. Bryan for president. The resolutions to that effect were read to the convention by Colonel Charles R. Codman, of Massachusetts, who moved their adoption, after stating that the entire committee of twenty-five had indorsed them.

The convention, however, did not adopt the platform submitted by the resolutions committee without a prolonged and heated debate. Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y., leader of the "third ticket" movement, offered an amendment to strike out the indorsement of Bryan, and his amendment was vigorously supported by several delegates, but when the previous question was ordered less than a score voted against the Bryan indorsement. The vote was viva voce and its exact result will never be known; but the sentiment of the convention was clearly shown as being in favor of the indorsement of Bryan as the most effective manner of checking the alleged imperialistic policy of the administration.

The most vigorous opponents of the Bryan pronouncement in the platform were conspicuous members of the "national" or third ticket convention who were also admitted as delegates to the anti-imperialist congress. They were ably led by Thomas M. Osborne and advocated the nomination of a third ticket on the theory that their followers, while opposed to President McKinley, were not prepared to accept Mr. Bryan on the Kansas City platform.

Colonel Charles R. Codman and Edwin Burritt Smith were the chief supporters of the platform reported, claiming that all political question were now subordinate to the one question of imperialism, and that all opposed to the present administration should unite to overthrow it in the most effective and available manner presented.

Every mention of Mr. Bryan's name in the convention called forth enthusiastic applause.

The speakers who opposed the Bryan plank in the platform were received with jeers and cries of "time" from the delegates and Chairman Zeisler at times had difficulty in obtaining a hearing for them.

The platform as adopted follows:

"This liberty congress of anti-imperialists recognizes a great national crisis, which menaces the republic upon whose future depends in such large measure the hopes of freedom throughout the world. For the first time in our country's history the president has undertaken to subjugate a foreign people and to rule them by despotic power. He has thrown the protection of the American flag over slavery and polygamy in the Sulu Islands. He has arrogated to himself the power to impose upon the inhabitants of the Philippines government without their consent, and taxation without representation. He is waging war upon them for asserting the very principles for the maintenance of which our ancestors pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. He claims for himself and congress authority to govern the territories of the United States without constitutional restraint.

"We believe in the declartion of independence. Its truths not less self-evident today than when first announced by our forefathers are of universal application and cannot be abandoned while government by the people endures.

"We believe in the constitution of the United States. It gives the president and congress certain limited powers and secures to every man within the jurisdiction of our government certain essential rights. We deny that either the president or congress can govern any person anywhere outside the constitution.

"We are absolutely opposed to the policy of President McKinley, which proposes to govern millions of men without their consent, which in Porto Rico establishes taxation without representation and government by the arbitrary will of a legislature unfettered by constitutional restraint, and in the Philippines prosecutes a war of conquest and demands unconditional surrender from a people who are of right free and independent. The struggle of men for freedom has ever been a struggle for constitutional liberty. There is no liberty if the citizen has no right which the legislature may not invade, if he may be taxed by a legislature in which he is not represented, or if he is not protected by fundamental law executed by the powers. The policy of the president offers the inhabitants of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines no hope of independence, no prospect of American citizenship, no constitutional protection, no representation in the congress which taxes him. This is the government of men by arbitrary power without their consent; this is imperialism

"There is no room under the free flag of America for subjects. The congress, which derives all its power from the constitution, can govern no man without regard to its limitations.

"We believe that the greatest safeguard of liberty is a free press, and we demand that the censorship in the Philippines, which keeps from the American people the knowledge of what is done in their name, be abolished.

"We are entitled to know the truth and we insist that the powers which the president holds in trust for us shall be not used to suppress it.

"Because we thus believe we oppose the re-election of Mr. McKinley. The supreme purpose of the people in this momentous campaign should be to stamp with their final disapproval his attempt to grasp imperial power. A self-governing people can have no more imperative duty that to drive from public life a chief magistrate who, whether in weakness or of wicked purpose, has used his temporary authority to subvert the character of their government and to destroy their national ideals.

"We, therefore, in the belief that it is essential at this crisis for the American people again to declare their faith in the universal application of the declaration of independence and to assert their will that their servants shall not have or exercise any powers whatever other than those confirmed by the constitution, earnestly make the following recommendations to our countrymen:

"First, That without regard to their views on minor questions of domestic policy, they withhold their votes from Mr. McKinley, in order to stamp with their disapproval what he has done.

"Second, That they vote for those candidates for congress in their respective districts who will oppose the policy of imperialism.

"Third, While we welcome any other method of opposing the re-election of Mr. McKinley, we advise direct support of Mr. Bryan as the most effective means of crushing imperialism.

"We are convinced of Mr. Bryan's sincerity and of his earnest purpose to secure to the Filipinos their independence. His position and the declarations contained in the platform of his party on the vital issue of the campaign meet our unqualified approval.

"We recommend that the executive committee of the American anti-imperialist league and its allied leagues continue and extend their organizations, preserving the independence of the movement, and that they take the most active possible part in the pending political campaign.

"Until now the policy which has turned the Filipinos from warm friends to bitter enemies, which has slaughtered thousands of them and laid waste their country, has been the policy of the president. After the next election it becomes the policy of every man who votes to re-elect him and who thus becomes with him responsible for every drop of blood thereafter shed."

Sigmund Zeisler, of Chicago, again presided at the afternoon session, when the debate on the report of the resolutions committee was taken up.

M. E. Bridgeman, of Massachusetts, offered a substitute striking out all reference to Bryan in the platform.

Ex-Congressman John B. White, of Kentucky, took exception to the language of the resolutions which said that "we welcome all means of defeating Mr. McKinley." He said it was language like that which caused the assassination of Goebel in Kentucky. He said he had always been a republican and objected to the apparent desire of the convention to transform itself into a democratic convention. Mr. White charged that a portrait of Bryan was concealed under an American flag over the platform.

"Take down that covering over Bryan's picture," he said. "Let us not masquerade any longer; let your convention be known for what it is—a democratic convention."

Then followed a running debate for and against the amendment of Mr. Osborne to strike out the indorsement of Bryan. Those who opposed the amendment and favored the indorsement of Bryan were William Potts, of New York; Jacob Ingenthron, of Chicago; Fisk Warren, of Massachusetts; David B. Haskins, of Massachusetts; James H. Howard, of Harrisburg, Pa., a colored delegate; A. M. Neff, of Ohio; Joseph Rothschild, of Massachusetts; N. E. Guyot, of Colorado, and Edwin Burritt Smith, of Chicago.

Those who favored the amendment and opposed the indorsement of Bryan were Ralph Edward Emerson, of Massachusetts, a son of Ralph Waldo Emerson; Robert A. Widenmann, of New York, a delegate to the "independent convention," and Mr. Bridgeman, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Guyot, of Colorado, said he had served a year as a private soldier in the Philippines.

"To my own knowledge," he said, "these operations carried on by the administration in the Philippines constitute the most damnable crime in the history of the United States. The Filipinos assisted us to land, they were in the trenches with us; they directed our fire upon the Spanish, and yet it is said they were not our allies. They were our allies, and the entire record of the administration in the Philippines has been one of treachery and deceit. Could you have seen as I have seen the conditions in the Philippines you would not hesitate for one moment to indorse W. J. Bryan."

In closing the debate Edwin Burritt Smith answered the charge of Mr. White, of Kentucky, by saying that he had no knowledge of any portrait of Bryan in Tomlinson hall. He said the executive committee had directed that all portraits of living men should be removed from the hall before the meeting of the congress. Before a vote was taken on the amendment Mr. Osborne accepted the substitute of Mr. Bridgeman, which eliminated all reference to Mr. Bryan and read as follows:

"Without regard to views on minor questions of domestic policy we welcome and advise the use of all honorable means of defeating the re-election of William McKinley in order to stamp with our disapproval what he has done to establish imperialism."

The substitute was lost by an overwhelming majority, only fifteen voting for it.

The resolutions as reported were then adopted, less than a score of delegates voting against them.

The following resolution, proposed by W. S. Holden, of Chicago, was added to the platform as reported:

"Resolved, That in declaring that the principles of the declaration of independence apply to all men, this congress means to include the negro race in America as well as the Filipinos. We deprecate all efforts, whether in the south or in the north, to deprive the negro of his right as a citizen under the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States."

H. G. Scott, of Cairo, Ill., spoke strongly in favor of this resolution, claiming that if it was ignored Bryan would lose thousands of negro votes.

By a rising vote the congress adopted a resolution expressing appreciation of the services of George S. Boutwell in the cause of anti-imperialism.

The congress concluded tonight with an address at Tomlinson hall by Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota. Mr. Towne was greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience.

After the adoption of the resolutions indorsing Bryan, the representatives of the third party movement met and selected Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y., for permanent chairman, and Everett V. Abbott, of New York, for permanent secretary.

A motion was made and carried that a convention be held in New York city September 5th for the purpose of nominating a ticket.

It is said that the third party men today offered the presidential nomination to Moorfield Storey of Massachusetts, but that Mr. Storey declined the honor. William I. Palmer, of Colorado, was reported to be their choice for vice president. The leaders of the movement said tonight that they expected a large representation at their convention in New York on September 5th, and that candidates for president and vice president would then surely be nominated.

Secretary Mize, of the liberty congress, today received a letter from William Lloyd Garrison, of Boston, pledging the writer's support to Bryan.

Horses for British Army.

New Orleans, August 16.—The steamship Monarch, with 1,150 horses for the British army cleared today for Cape Town.

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The third preparation is a medicinal healing jelly, in a patent collapsible tube. It cures catarrh. It heels all irritation of the nose, throat and mucous membrane. It gives immediate relief. It is also a dainty application for sore lips, chapped hands, etc

Perhaps a million people need this jelly without any of the other articles.

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The four together form a panoply of strength against disease in whatever shape it may attack you.

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A new lot of Chesapeake Bay Food, prepared for the table. Get our prices per dozen.

Tangier Deviled Crab Meat, can....	35c	Rod and Reel Salmon, can.... ....12½	20c
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Tangier Green Turtle Soup, can.....	40c	"Monarch" Lobster.. 20	40c
Tangier Little Neck Clam Juice, can.... 15	25c	Beardsley's Boneless Herring.....	10c
		Bayle's Lunch Herring.. 15	25c
		"Monarch" Clam Chowder, 3-lb can.	25c

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W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., August 17, 1900.

Views of a Well-Known Speculator.

Mr. James R. Keene, whose business as a speculator is quite as respectable as that of men who seize railway properties and freeze the old stockholders out, has caused a revised version of his recent interview with a reporter of The New York Herald to be printed. No very important changes have been made, and this cool-headed financier, who belongs to no clique or combination, and who is not influenced by any set of promoters, still asserts that there must be a reaction from present conditions.

In his operations in Wall street, Mr. Keene has always acted on his own judgment, and results have invariably justified it. He was once caught in a corner, but he held on until the reaction in the market more than recouped him. He believes that railway shares are now held too high, especially when there are prospects of poor crops. He thinks that we will have a fairly good corn crop, but the hay crop is unpromising, and the prospects of cotton worse than they have been for twenty-five years.

It is clearly evident that Mr. Keene's success in the market is based on a profound knowledge of the elementary conditions that make a market possible; for he goes on to say that in estimating the value of railroad properties, one must never forget that agriculture is the basis of it all. That is to say, if crops are cut short the transportation companies cannot expect a good business. Mr. Keene says that poor crops are synonymous with restricted business and hard times.

The truth is that successful agriculture is the basis of all prosperity, and when we say successful agriculture, we mean not only good crops but fair markets. The country may have good crops, but if prices are low the result is restricted business and hard times. Mr. Keene knows this well enough, but it was not necessary for him to enter into economic details in a casual interview with a newspaper reporter. When the agricultural class receives a fair return for the products of its labor there can be neither hard times nor restricted business. When the farmers have no money to spend for supplies, the immediate result of this lack is industrial depression and what is known as hard times. When the farmers cease to be consumers save on a limited scale, railway freights shrink to inconsiderable proportions, prices fall, and working people are thrown out of employment.

Mr. Keene refers courageously to a fact which the newspapers for reasons best known to themselves, have made no mention of during the past few years—the tremendous over capitalization of the railways of this country. This capitalization is so far beyond the real cost of their construction that Mr. Keene thinks at a moderate estimate 35 per cent of the apparent value of the roads is absolute water. Dividends must be paid on this fictitious value, and the tax must come out of the pockets of the people, or else the shareholders must go without their incomes from this source. It is natural that this over capitalization leads to conditions which are constantly tending to and inviting the reaction which Mr. Keene predicts for next fall.

In regard to trusts, Mr. Keene thinks that they lead to economies in production, and "if we could believe that human nature would be different now from what it always has been, and that these persons, when invested with such tremendous responsibility, would deny themselves and the companies they represent the extraordinary profits now so easily within reach, there might be some justification for the attempt," but Mr. Keene believes that "a large majority of the people of the United States will take the view that economies, if they result, will be dearly bought by the individual's surrender to the monopoly of every opportunity to do business for himself without fear of annihilation."

We think Mr. Keene is right in gauging the general sentiment of the people in regard to trusts.

Suggesting Bullet and Torch.

The newspapers of the north which feel called upon to guard the interests of the black man in the south are taking a great deal of comfort from the aid which the New Orleans riots have afforded them.

A sample of this sort of comment is found in The Daily Times, of Troy, N. Y. Under the heading of "Race Slaughter in the South," The Times goes on to draw the indictment that—

The startling atrocities in New Orleans, in which men were slaughtered simply because of the color of their skin, are so disgraceful to America that they might well mitigate the severity of the denunciation of the Chinese massacres. If the slaughter of foreigners in China is denounced, the massacreing in our own country of citizens of the United States must be more reprehensible.

And then follows the inevitable bit of advice which reformers at a distance always keep in stock:

Whatever the offenses of individuals with black skins may be, they can be corrected only by dealing with the offenders as individuals, and not by drawing an indictment with the sentence of immediate death against a race. If the latter mode is to be adopted, the blacks might argue that they should rise with the bullet or the torch against the whites as revenge for the acts of the New Orleans hoodlums. Thus an unending vendetta between races might be inaugurated, to the great injury of those interests of peace and prosperity resulting from the co-operation involved in the very name of United States. It is time for harmonizing this color war in the south. The best minds among the negroes and a growing sentiment among the whites favor mutual consideration and helpfulness—not that crimes on either side should have apology or condonation, but that they should be condemned by black and white alike and punished not as the misdoings of a race, but as the wrong acts of individuals.

Now there are several methods by which these remarks might be considered. The editor does not want a whole race punished because of the actions of an individual, yet he spreads out as being a "Race Slaughter in the South" an incident which was confined to the city of New Orleans alone. This is on a par with declaring that there is wickedness throughout "the north" when the evidence of it is confined to Troy alone. The slaughter of New Orleans was bad enough, but will The Times republish any editorial it printed two years ago in which it denounced the republican state and governor of Illinois for slaughtering black citizens of Alabama who sought work in and about Pana and Virden? Or is it in the interest of civilization that negroes may be as freely slain in Illinois as in the British colonies of Africa?

Without a desire to be at all discourteous we might suggest to The Times that there is a great deal of uncorrected evil in and about Troy, and that savagery and injustice, differing a little only in form, is to be found honeycombed all about that place. Familiarity blinds people to the conditions which surround their own homes, while they are supersensitive about what is being done elsewhere.

No negro has ever been shot to death even in New Orleans, for seeking work, and yet this very crime, repeatedly committed, has gone unpunished in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune does not dare to include the victims in its lynching table. Peaceful and orderly and negro-loving as Troy itself may be, we would not guarantee the lives of 200 negroes who should drop in there some day to seek work. They would soon find it advisable to move on.

Still that would not prevent a Troy editor from being brimful of advice.

An Amusing Cuss.

The republican organs are full of sly hints and intimations of the fact that Hanna has had some mighty solemn talks with Teddy, admonishing him to be good.

Teddy no doubt continues to believe that the democrats are cowards and that though democratic sentiment forced the syndicated administration to declare war for the purpose of giving the Cubans a government of their own, they left it to the great Teddy and a bevy of newspaper correspondents to force the Spaniards to evacuate the island.

We doubt whether Hanna talked as loud as he could, for even a great party boss must measure his words when he talks to the famous Cuban liberator, the Oliver P. Cromwell of the present age; nevertheless it seems certain that Hanna convinced his man good and hard that it isn't good politics to get up in public and rave like an idiot. Roosevelt is not dying with a surplus of intellect, but he knows enough to see for himself that he was about to run his head into a cold wave of American humor; and it is this fact, rather than Hanna's lecture, that will cause him to keep his shirt on when he next begins to appeal to the voters.

A man in this country cannot be a hero and an amusing cuss at the same time, therefore we look for a reaction from Teddyism.

They Are All Heading for Charleston

The eyes of the country are now riveted upon Charleston.

The department of promotion and publicity of the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition Company has been doing some very active work, and during the last ten days has written to forty-nine governors of states, forty-nine commissioners of agriculture, 105 cotton mill managers in South Carolina, 435 cototn mill managers in other states, sixty editors in South Carolina, 348 editors in other states of the country, and 374 other persons of prominence in various parts of this and other countries, soliciting their active co-operation with the exposition authorities in making the great show at Charleston fully representative of the varied interests of this country.

The mails are bringing a great number of replies to these communications, and it is expected that before the snow flies in the northwestern states—the snow never flies in Charleston except on very rare occasions and at most irregular intervals—the leading men and institutions of the United States will have enlisted most heartily in the undertaking.

One Shirtwaist Victory.

The shirt-waisters have won at least one victory in the New Jersey town of Camden.

The ninety-nine policemen of that city are at liberty to appear without coat or vest while on duty, provided they are attired in a shirt waist. Makeshifts for the new garment will not be accepted, but the regular cut shirt waist hereafter will form a part of the uniform of the police, and the men are to wear them on hot days. A shirt waist of uniform color and cut is to be adopted, and then the men will wear them regularly during the hot weather. The mayor is a wearer of the garment, and has been transacting business and going about daily in one for several weeks. He sees no good reason why the policemen should be obliged to swelter in their heavy blouses in the prevailing weather.

Some of the Atlanta policemen are suffering from a different kind of suit.

Decadence of Idealism.

The decadence of idealism has offended The Baltimore American.

The editor thinks that it is no wonder the idealists are disgusted with the way in which civilization is banishing romance from the face of the earth. In former times, when the villain still pursued the fair lady with his unwelcome and at times dangerous attentions, she fell into a swoon, calling on her faithful knight to follow and save her. Now she prefers the knight to go off and hunt up a good, substantial job, while she goes to the nearest court and gets an injunction restraining the villain from further violent love-making. Such is the course inaugurated by a fair maid of Cleveland.

After a while a mere man will have no rights which any woman is bound to respect.

An India of Our Own.

Already imperialism seems to have given us an India of our own.

Read the plaintive words of the news report:

San Juan, P. R., August 13.—More than a hundred laborers, with their wives and children, reached this city this morning, after two days of weary marching without food from San Lorenzo, a distance of twenty-seven miles. The procession, made up of all shades and conditions, and led by a colored woman with an American flag and carrying banners, on which were inscribed the words "Give us work," marched quietly through the city to the executive mansion, where a halt was made.

Like causes produce like effects the world over.

The Farmer Should Move Slowly.

The farmer should move very slowly while cotton is quoted under 10 cents.

If the buyer can afford to delay the offer of 10 cents, the holder can equally afford not to come into market.

The best thing for him to do is to fix things up about the home until the buyer runs up the distress signal.

The Case Well Put.

Mr. Bryan possesses the happy faculty of expression.

When he suggested an Irish definition of landlordism and a German view of militarism he held the whole situation up to the light.

The ills we at first endure soon become fixed, and then we see the folly of early acquiescence.

An Example to Hoar.

Former Governor George S. Boutwell furnishes a shining example to Senator Hoar.

He shows that it is not necessary for a man to swallow his own convictions upon the altar of expediency.

The Color of His Skin.

The color of the negro's skin seems to be as offensive in New York as elsewhere. The Boston Transcript should moralize upon this fact.

Outside the Gates of Pekin.

When the walls of the purple city shall have been battered down, then there will be safety outside the gates of Pekin.

It Was a Short Day in August.

Mr. Goree's "day in court" was so very short that it hardly escaped the christening stage.

Our precious gold is skipping out without telling anybody goodby. Such a movement created a crisis six or seven years ago; but now the good and kind McKinley is undoing his plain duty and everything is all right.

The Indianapolis News says the people are not frightened at imperialism. No; they simply propose to sit down on the good and kind McKinley for attempting to introduce it in this republic.

If our northern friends desire to know more about the North Carolina situation they should open correspondence with the republicans who voted to disfranchise the ignorant negroes.

It is said that Mr. Gorman will slip into his place when the band begins to play.

General Harrison will hardly boom for McKinley this year.

INCREASE IN THE POPULATION.

Census Office Issues Bulletins Covering Two Boroughs.

Washington, August 16.—The census office today issued a bulletin giving the population of the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, New York city, as follows:

Manhattan borough 1,850,093, Bronx borough 200,707; total for Manhattan and Bronx 2,050,600.

In 1890 the city of New York comprised all of what is now the borough of Manhattan and all of what is now the borough of Bronx except the annexed territory lying to the west of the East river. On June 1, 1900, the joint population of the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, constituting two of the five boroughs included in Greater New York, is 2,050,600, representing an increase from 1890 to 1900, including the annexed territory above referred to, of 535,299 or 35.33 per cent.

Killed Him with a Hoe.

Opelika, Ala., August 16.—(Special.)—Dennis Green and Ed Hunter, two negro men, working the public road near here yesterday, had a difficulty in which Dennis struck Hunter with a hoe, splitting his head half open, killing him instantly. The negro murderer escaped and application is going to be made to the governor to offer a reward for him.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

He Was Fixed.

"Love hath made me rich," he said:
"I was poor and lone:
Life to me seemed hopeless—dead!
Bitter was my moan."

Like a beggar at Love's gate,
There a crust to win,
Love came in the twilight late,
Kissed and led me in.

"Now my servants come and go
All the neighbors stare.
This Love's father-in-law, you know,
(Is a millionaire.")

* * * * *

Mr. Hamlin Garland's advice to the literary fellows is to "stick to the soil." But that's impossible in Georgia; the mule moves too fast.

In the Campaign.

Campaign a-jumpin'
From the east to west,
Fellows a-stumpin'
Just their level best.

Blowin' an' braggin'—
Fer there's Cain to raise.
Git on the waggin
While the brass band plays.

Barbecue dinners
Where the wildcat stays.
Jump on, you sinners,
While the brass band plays!

* * * * *

Evolution.

First—town marshal
Later, mayor;
Then he's sheriff.
(Wind is fair.)

Legislature
Comes along;
Then he's judge,
And pulling strong!

Very little
Left to tell:
Safe in congress:
Fare you well!

* * * * *

A Lucky Contemporary.

"That fellow, of The Hustler, was always lucky."

"What's up, now?"

"Well, he insured his life for $3,000, caught the grip three days afterwards, and died this morning at 6 o'clock sharp!"

* * * * *

In September.

Been hard on us—this summer time—on
folks as well as stock;
The very fodder in the fields is feelin' of
the shock;
But we remember, in September, when
the "bead" is on the corn—
An' likewise on the squirrel, an' you hear
the hunter's horn—

You'll be happy—that you will! In the
valley—on the hill;
Thar'll be pleasure to your credit when
you settle up the bill.
The sun—he's been a-scorchin' o' the
mountain an' the plain.
An' the craps—they got so that they almost died fer rain!

But remember—in September, when the
craps air gatherin' in,
That the candy-pullin's comin', an' the
flancin' days begin!
You'll be happy—that you will! In the
valley—on the hill;
Thar'll be pleasure to your credit when
you settle up the bill!

* * * * *

The fact that lightning killed a mule in Meriwether county is being curiously commented on by the state press. It appears, however, that the mule was old and feeble, was entitled to war pension and had gone through seventeen political campaigns.

* * * * *

How They Found Him Out.

They couldn't tell just what he was
When first he came to town
And found it mighty hard to know
Jest how to put him down.

Some said he was a German
By the way his tongue would twist;
Some put him down a Baptist
And some a Methodist.

But soon the campaign opened,
The town was in a stir
An' then they found that he was just
A politicianer!

F. L. S.

Opened the Court's Eyes.

From The New York Herald.

There appeared in a hearing yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields mute witnesses to the extravagances of former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who is now so far removed from earthly vanities. In the Fort Leavenworth military prison, where the fastidious army officer is now incarcerated, he has no need for the French clocks, the expensive jewelry and the various other articles of luxury which were in evidence yesterday.

It was in the hearing to determine whether or not John F., W. F. and E. H. Gaynor, who, with Benjamin D. Green, were indicted for conspiring with Carter to defraud the government, should be removed to the jurisdiction of the United States district court of Georgia. It is charged that these men, through the assistance of Captain Carter, managed to get $2,000,000 more on contracts for dredging Savannah harbor than the amount to which they were entitled.

INCREASING EXPENSES.

One of the witnesses was Edward Johnson, who brought with him a box of the captain's private papers, which, he said, had been continually in his custody. He swore that the documents had not been tampered with in any way. He pointed out that the annual expenditures of the captain had increased from less than $4,000 in 1890 until in 1896 he was spending $30,000 a year.

As the papers were exhibited one by one the wonder of the commissioner and the lawyers grew. The captain had frequently made presents of $250 checks to his brother, and in 1894 there was a check given to the brother for $2,500 as a Christmas present. There were receipted bills for innumerable articles of jewelry. The amounts paid seemed sufficient to stock an Indian goiconda for a day or two. There were rings, bracelets, charms and watch chains, and the December bills told of the most costly gifts. The captain had paid $75 a month to servants. He had grocery bills which showed he had lived on the fat of the land.

CONNOISSEUR IN LIQUORS.

There were wines of ancient vintage, purchased at prices which Maecenas probably never paid for the choicest of Falernian. There were items concerning whisky so old that it flowed like oil and exhaled an aroma which alone would intoxicate the soul. Then more jewelry. The picture dealers had cause to be happy at one time, for the man who sees bare and whitewashed walls these days had been a liberal patron of the arts, as the papers showed.

Last of all was shown a list of checks which concerned the life and doings of Captain Carter in Savannah. The list was longer than a Boer petition to congress. One of the lawyers timidly asked if he should step out of the room as he saw that he would crowd the commissioner if any more of the list were unrolled. It required the services of two men to handle the mass of paper.

Anniston's Courthouse Site.

Anniston, Ala., August 16.—(Special.)—The dwellings on the property at the corner of Gurnee and Eleventh streets recently sold to the county for a courthouse site are being vacated and will shortly be removed to make room for the courthouse, a handsome $40,000 structure, which is to be built this fall.

McCUTCHEON WRITES OF THE ELUSIVE AGUINALDO

"The whereabouts of Aguinaldo continues to be wrapped in mystery," writes John T. McCutcheon, the well known correspondent, to The New York Herald, under date of April 21st. Mr. McCutcheon has been in the Philippines since the beginning of the trouble there and knows of these things about which he writes.

"The most recent story," he adds, "is that Aguinaldo and a native priest named Agilpay are together in Isabela province in northern Luzon. Agilpay declares he is the successor of Archbishop Nozaleda, having excommunicated the latter, and is said to be arousing the people to patriotic and religious fervor in the cause of freedom and independence.

"I can't help but feel some admiration and considerable pity for Aguinaldo. It may be that I know him better than the soldiers do, and that I've made something of a study of his characteristics and deeds.

"My observations extend back to the day when he arrived from Hong Kong on the McCulloch, and have been supplemented by what I have since learned regarding his previous history. In the face of these I find it impossible to think of him as the ambitious traitor and scoundrel that so many people have called him. When he landed in Cavite I knew very little of him, except that his name was Aguinaldo and that he was an insurgent general. He looked small and unimposing, although there was a certain quiet dignity of bearing that made him different from the dressy and foppish staff that came down with him. At that time we had not become accustomed to regard the quiet litle Filipino as a big man, but now we can see how much the Spaniards feared his influence and how strenuously they would have striven to capture him. And all during these first days there were amazing reports of victories coming in. Spanish garrisons were surrendering, and noisy battles were being fought back behind the fringe of bamboo on the shores of Bacoor bay. But through all these days of victory there was never a gleam of exultation or a look of triumph on the impassive face at headquarters. 'Yes, my officers have reported a victory, but I have not yet had the full reports.'

"The Filipino victories coming in such bewildering succession amazed no one more than Commodore Dewey. He had fought against the coming of Aguinaldo, but Consul Wildman had sent the leader down on the McCulloch by overcoming the objection of Flag Secretary Caldwell with the assurance that he would be responsible. I remember that Dewey was provoked and displeased, but as Aguinaldo's campaign progressed with such success and precision his displeasure was changed to a feeling of gratification. 'They're saving us lots of American soldiers in clearing out that country over there,' he once said to me on the McCulloch.

"On June 12th there was a great assemblage of people in Cavite Viejo. Delegates came from all the districts around to declare the formation of the Philippine republic—the Republica Filipina. Aguinaldo was made the president, a declaration of independence was read, a cabinet was announced, and there was a great lot of music and banners and triumphal arches.

"And yet no one called Aguinaldo to account. Washington was silent, Commodore Dewey said nothing, and the Filipino flag waved confidently over all the Cavite district except the navy yard and Manila bay.

"This was the period when we in Manila bay, I think from the commodore down, were wondering what our government was going to do. The most of us, I believe, thought that the Philippines would be treated the same as Cuba, a belief that was strengthened when we saw Aguinaldo confidently announce the independence of the Philippine republic so quickly after his arrival that we concluded he must have assurances of which we knew nothing.

"In all his earlier proclamations since May, 1898, and, in fact, in all the later ones, there has hardly been one in which he has not stated directly or inferentially that the object of the revolution was independence. When we attempted to talk with Aguinaldo regarding the possibility of the United States annexing the Philippines or establishing a form of government to suit its own demands, the insurgent general was as silent and noncommittal as a tomb. Much of our later trouble has undoubtedly resulted from the American policy, or lack of policy, of those early days. No one could enlighten Aguinaldo of our policy, for no one knew.

"When the army came our relations with Aguinaldo became more delicate and strained. There were little clashes of authority which presaged the possibility of a future misunderstanding. Aguinaldo was willing to help, but instead of being asked to help he was practically ignored. He chafed at this treatment and wrote Wildman a letter asking, 'What are the Filipinos fighting for—annexation, independence, autonomy, a protectorate or what?' Wildman responded bidding him to trust to the honor of the United States.

"In early July General Anderson is reported as saying to Aguinaldo, 'The United States is a great nation. It has existed 122 years without a foreign colony. I leave you to draw your own inference.' Whether General Anderson uttered these words I do not know positively, but at the time he was generally credited with having used them. Aguinaldo seized this expression quickly and responded that he had carefully read the American constitution many times and had found nothing in it which led him to believe the Americans desired foreign colonies.

"At our request Aguinaldo detailed one of his officers to accompany Lieutenant Clark, of General Anderson's staff, on a reconnoitering tour around Manila. Later our soldiers were given the Malate trenches, which had been built by the Filipinos. As a matter of fact, in our early relations with the insurgents there were frequent tenders of assistance which made the insurgents our allies in fact, if not by written compact.

"I have no intention of being a defender or apologist for Aguinaldo. I may be badly mistaken in my estimates. But it does seem to me that he deserves something better than to be contemptuously called a traitor, a 'little mestizo' and a selfish, unscrupulous slave to personal ambitions. A man who can fight a losing fight against a great nation for a year and still retain his hold on the confidence and affections of his people is worthy of some respect. As General MacArthur said last June, 'Aguinaldo is supreme among the Filipinos. The people idealize him, and will blindly follow him wherever he cares to lead them. No matter where he goes, he will always be sure of a following.'"

THE TURNING SEEMS TO BE ALL ONE WAY

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, August 16.—(Special.)—Out in the west where political management is reduced to a science and where the trend of every voter's thoughts is known at party headquarters almost before he himself knows it, the democrats have already been making a quiet but thorough canvass of former gold democrats and in a general way of republicans of prominence whose utterances have placed them in the doubtful column. In states like Kentucky, where the gold democratic vote cut a decided figure in the campaign, the information received at party headquarters indicates a return to the democratic fold almost to a man. The same is true all through the middle west.

Already there have been very many converts of men whose position means something and whose utterances are calculated to affect others to similar action. The most hopeful phase of this situation, however, is found in the fact that in the polls which have been made there is absolutely no indication of converts the other way—there are no men who supported Bryan four years ago who are going to support McKinley this year. One of the most prominent democratic leaders of Ohio who has had a thorough canvass made of the manufacturing establishments of his city, tells me that where hundreds of working men who voted for McKinley in 1896 have announced that they will support Bryan, there are absolutely none of the Bryan men of four years ago who have changed.

The latest report of a prominent republican who has come out for Bryan comes from Cleveland, O., and the subject of it is Robert E. McKisson, the young republican leader of that city who has attained national prominence largely through his well-known antipathy for Senator Hanna, also a resident of that city. McKisson has been the leader of the young republicans of Cleveland and he has been sufficiently active in local politics to be able to swing things practically his way. If it is true that he has determined to vote and work for Bryan he will add very materially to the troubles of Mr. Hanna and Mr. Dick in the president's own state. In the absence of an authorized statement, however, I shall hesitate to believe that he has taken that position.

Whether he has or has not there are a great many others whose opposition to McKinley and McKinleyism is calculated to worry the republican managers. The political strength of Webster Davis cannot be minimized by any of the sneers of the republican press. The fact that United States Senator Wellington, of Maryland, the leader of the republican party in that state, has openly announced his opposition to McKinley, whom he denounces as treacherous and un-American, is something not to be lightly passed over. Among the gold men who fought Bryan four years ago the most influential were Henry Watterson and W. B. Haldeman, of The Louisville Courier-Journal; they are back in line giving their hearty support to Bryan. Another prominent gold man who left the party and is now back is Hon. Patrick Collins, of Boston, who was consul general at London under Cleveland. Hon. Patrick Eagan, who was United States minister to Chile under Harrison and who supported McKinley, is out for Bryan. Dr. L. W. Habercom, one of the best known German correspondents in the United States, who serves more than one hundred influential German papers, swung all these papers in line for McKinley four years ago and is now heart and soul for Bryan.

These are a few of the more prominent. The list is a long one.

At the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee expressions from a number of former supporters of McKinley have been gathered together and they make a highly interesting symposium.

Dr. H. Z. Leonard, consul to Clifton Falls, Canada, under President Harrison, appeared at Indianapolis on Bryan day wearing a Bryan badge. "I am for Bryan heart and soul," he said, "and shall do all in my power to aid in his election. McKinley has been a failure. He has no backbone and is completely under the domination of the trusts."

Colonel William E. McLean, first deputy commissioner of pensions under Cleveland, a gold man who voted for McKinley, announces that he will vote for Bryan this fall. Colonel McLean lives at Terre Haute, Ind., where he presided over the gold meeting addressed by Bourke Cochrane at that place four years ago. "I am opposed to the imperialistic policy of McKinley," he says, "and could not think of voting for him this year."

M. C. Collins, a banker and life-long republican, of Peotone, Ill., announces his unqualified support of Bryan this year and has contributed to the Bryan campaign fund. "I believe that Mr. Bryan's position on imperialism and militarism is right," says Mr. Collins, "and I believe that issue to be the most important one now before the people."

Mr. James Alexander, of Lockport, Ill., another life-long republican and president of the Will County Farmers' Institute, announces that he will support Bryan. "McKinley's colonial policy is a dangerous departure from republican institutions," says Mr. Alexander, "and I cannot support him. I shall vote and work for Bryan this fall."

Former Governor Andrew J. Felt, one of the leading republicans of Kansas, announces that he will support the democratic state and national ticket this year. In a letter to Hon. John W. Breidenthal, candidate for governor of Kansas on the fusion ticket, Governor Felt says: "I have this day tendered my resignation as chairman of the republican county central committee of Nemaha county. In this campaign my duty as a citizen leads me to cast my ballot for Americans who still believe that the legend upon the dollar 'In God We Trust' is a more noble ideal than the new Mark Hanna version: 'In the trusts we find our gods.'"

Herman C. Mueller, a prominent German manufacturer of Zanesville, O., also quits the republican party. In an open letter to the German citizens of Akron he says: "Militarism will, if successful, in time create a monarchy. I think therefore a standing army is a menace to peace. Monarchies are always created in time of war and national or international friction. Therefore I am unalterably opposed to the policy of imperialism inaugurated by the McKinley administration."

Hon. Paul G. Schuh, of Cairo, Ill., head of one of the largest wholesale drug companies in southern Illinois and a life-long republican, is out for Bryan. He is an old soldier, having been a private in the Ninth Illinois infantry. "I cannot indorse the policy of imperialism adopted by this administration and which I fought against in 1861," says Mr. Schuh. "Militarism and all its attendant evils would be the ruin of this republic, and therefore I am for Bryan and Stevenson."

Hon. M. C. C. Church, of Parkersburg, W. Va., one of the founders of the republican party and who established and edited for years that stanch republican organ, The State Journal, has announced in an open letter that he will support Bryan. In this letter Mr. Church says: "There is no republican party in the old sense. Its cycle of use closed with the ruling power back of the throne, the modern master of imperialism, materialism and McKinleyism—Mark Hanna. There is no longer any reason why true republicans should not vote for Mr. Bryan, the chosen leader of the people, in this crisis of our country."

Hon. John F. Finnerty, former republican congressman and leader of the Chicago Irish-Americans, has also announced his intention to support Mr. Bryan on the anti-imperialism issue. Mr. Finnerty is the editor of The Citizen and president of the United Irish Societies of Chicago. He says: "No self-respecting Irishman can support the foreign policy of President McKinley."

Alexander Elias, who represents one of the largest manufacturing companies in New York city and who has been on the "road" for fifteen years and voted for McKinley four years ago, says: "I have just completed a business trip through Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota and from what I have heard from my customers and others I believe Bryan will carry all these states. I voted for McKinley in 1896, but I am going to vote for Bryan this time because I have got through being buncoed by the false cry of prosperity by a party which is sold out to the trusts."

Former District Judge J. A. Burnette, of Caldwell, Kas., a life-long republican, has left that party. "I hope to live long enough," he says, "to see an American president elected and imperialism forever crushed out in this country. For this reason I shall vote for John W. Breidenthal for governor and Bryan for president this fall."

Magnus A. Hess, of Chicago, the "original McKinley man," who organized the first McKinley club in the United States and by whose personal efforts 1,500 votes were cast for the Canton statesman, has joined the Bryan ranks. The membership of the original McKinley Club is still intact and its members are pledged to vote as a unit. "Our club will hold a reorganization meeting shortly and I am quite confident I shall be able to secure a majority of the members to pledge themselves to vote for Bryan, and so carry the whole strength of the club to the people's choice this year," says Mr. Hess.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Cotton Situation.

Editor Constitution—If the farmers of the south will appreciate the conditions that surround them at this time, they are in position to do themselves a vast amount of good. By comparison we are enabled to reach proper and profitable conclusions. For a business effect, I want to compare the merchant and the farmer, to show the similarity in their trades. To begin business the merchant buys a storehouse and goods, the farmer buys lands, live stock and implements, each using the best skill and judgment in the purchase. Next step, the merchant engages his help, and so does the farmer. Up to this point the two are following the same principles, and the two steps taken cover cardinal elements. Next, and a very important step, the merchant sells his goods at a price, that provides interest on his investment, pay for his help, and remuneration for his own time; when he fails to do this ruin is the inevitable consequence. At this the selling point the farmer surrenders his right, and unlike any other man on earth, allows the buyer to absolutely make the price on his merchandise. I ask is there a parallel to this deadly practice? Selling cotton and selling goods, involves exactly the same principle, no difference.

Now, my brother farmers, we are approaching this important point in our business, that of selling our merchandise, cotton. If we allow it to be priced by the buyer, we will continue at the same old business, cussin' the other fellow, diddling on a stick of cord wood with a bucksaw, or harnessed with a mule to a plow. That is, we shut ourselves off from the comforts that others have, from independence, and from prosperity. Our business is a failure, and we need a guardian if we sell our merchandise for less than it cost us. Brethren, we must stand firm, and demand a profit on the cost of our cotton. Is the speculator, the man in some other business, to tell you what your cotton cost to raise it? Or are you to enjoy that prerogative yourselves?

If cotton, at 9 or 10 cents per pound, is high today, too high say the mills for them to work into fabrics at present price, why say that cotton should be sold for less than it cost the farmers, to settle this dilemma, why not let the price of fabrics be moved up, for this, evidently, is where the trouble lies, granting that this claim of the mills is altogether true? Mills are good things for the south, and I am not saying a word that is against them, but I do say that they are no underlings, and are entitled to only a reasonable share of the profits and good that come from American cotton. We know the position is sound, namely that the farmer should have a profit on the cost of his cotton; we know we will receive this profit, if they will only unite and systematically demand it. Why should the price of cotton be left with "bulls and bears" in cotton parlance, any more than a suit of clothing or a buggy?

The entire cotton crop of the south will be worth 10 cents per pound next season, and we dare make the assertion that fabrics will finally settle at a price that will enable mills to make a nice profit, basing raw cotton at 10 cents.

The Georgia Cotton Growers' Protective Association has for its object the accomplishing this end for the farmers, let all the counties come together in this effort. Join the association, and if cotton opens in September at a depressed price, hold and refuse to sell, a plan is arranged for you, the bankers are ready and anxious to loan money with cotton as collateral, and we should not sell a bale for less than it is worth. See the millions of money lost to you last fall by rushing your cotton on the market. Cotton in October is worth as much as it is in April. The crop is small, the mills are all wide open mouths waiting for cotton, the world needs more than was ever produced in one year, if you allow this crop to pass from your hands at a sacrifice, you have no claim even to common sense. This is plain talk, but if it is not the truth let some man say what is true. If advise all the farmers in the south, keep cool, don't get nervous, you are in the saddle, you have a living at home, your cotton will be as good ten years to come as it is today, get the value of your cotton in this good year 1900.

GEO. W. TRUITT.

LaGrange, Ga., August 15, 1900.

FAIR RACING PROGRAMME; MARTIN TELLS OF TRIP

Immediately on returning to his office yesterday morning, Secretary T. H. Martin began work on the racing programme of the State fair, and it is now ready for the printer.

The programme as completed gives ten days of excellent racing. The purses are large enough to induce owners of fast horses to come to Atlanta, and the indications are that the racing this year will be even a greater success than it was last year.

The detailed programme of several days of running races is not announced, owing to the fact that the racing committee desires to wait until all the horses are here in order to make special features of these days. The rules and the programme follow:

First Day, Wednesday, October 17.

RUNNING.

Purse $200, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For three-year-olds and upward, $1,200 weight for age, three pounds for each $200 to $800, then two pounds for each $100 less to $200. Beaten non-winners since September 1st allowed five pounds; one and one-eighth miles.

Purse $150, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For two-year-olds. Five pounds below the scale. Beaten non-winners since September 1st allowed five pounds; six furlongs.

Purse $150, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For three-year-olds and upward, $1,600 weight for age; Three pounds allowed for each $200 to $1,000, then one pound for each $100 to $300; one mile.

Purse $150, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For three-year-olds and upward that have not won since August 1st; $800, weight for age; Two pounds for each $100 to $200; seven furlongs.

Second Day, Thursday, October 18.

TROTTING AND PACING.

2:22 class, trotting, purse $400.
2:15 class, pacing, purse $400.
2:40 class, pacing, purse $400.

Third Day, Friday, October 19.

RUNNING.

Purse $200, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For all ages. Half-mile heats, best two in three.

Purse $150, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For three-year-olds and upward, $900. Weight for age; Three pounds for each $100 less to $200. Winners of two races since August 1st to carry six pounds extra; one mile.

Purse $150, of which $35 to second, $15 to third, for two-year-olds that have not won more than two races, $900. Weight for age; Twenty-one pounds allowed for each $100 to $300. Maidens allowed five pounds; five furlongs.

Purse $150, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For three-year-olds and upward, over four hurdles, three-quarters of a mile; overweight allowed.

Purse $150, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For three-year-olds and upward, that have not won more than three races this year, eight pounds below the scale. Beaten non-winners this year allowed five pounds. All to be sold for $400; six furlongs.

Fourth Day, Saturday, October 20.

TROTTING AND PACING.

2:14 class, trotting, purse $500.
2:20 class, pacing, purse $400.
3:00 class, trotting, purse $400.

Fifth Day, Monday, October 22.

2:27 class, trotting, purse $400.
2:24 class, pacing, purse $400.
Free-for-all pace, purse $500.

Sixth Day, Tuesday, October 23.

Running card for this day will be announced October 18th.

Seventh Day, Wednesday, October 24.

2:35 class, trotting, purse $400.
2:17 class, trotting, purse $400.
2:30 class, pacing, purse $400.

Eighth Day, Thursday, October 25.

Running card for this day will be announced October 18th.

Ninth Day, Friday, October 26.

RUNNING.

Purse 150, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For three-year-olds, to carry 115 pounds. Winners at this meeting of more than one race to carry five pounds extra. Those unplaced at the meeting allowed five pounds; three-quarters of a mile.

Purse $200, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For three-year-olds and upward, $1,000, weight for age: Two pounds for each $100 to $500, three pounds for each $100 to $200, one and one-sixteenth miles.

Purse $150, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For maiden two-year-olds, to carry 110 pounds. Those beaten two or more times and unplaced, allowed five pounds; five furlongs.

Purse $200, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For three-year-olds and upward; three-year-olds to carry 132 pounds; four-year-olds 141 pounds; five-year-olds and upward 149 pounds. Beaten non-winners of two races this year allowed five pounds; one and one-eighth miles, over five hurdles.

Purse $150, of which $35 to second, $15 to third. For maiden three-year-olds and upward, weight for age: Those that have started and never been placed allowed five pounds; seven furlongs.

Tenth Day, Saturday, October 27.

Running card for this day will be announced October 24th.

Rules for Trotting and Pacing.

The Southern Inter-State Fair Association is a member of the American Trotting Association, and the rules of that association will govern. Entrance fee 5 per cent, with 5 per cent additional from money winners. Customary division of purses: 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. A horse distancing the field or any part thereof, entitled to first money only; five to enter and three to start. Right to postpone or change the order of programme is reserved. All races to be mile heats, three in five. Entries close Wednesday, October 10th. Records made that day no bar.

RULES OF RUNNING RACES.

Entries will close at 4 o'clock each day.
Jockies will be required to make their weights as follows:
For first race by 1:45 o'clock.
For second race by 2:15 o'clock.
For third race by 2:45 o'clock.
For fourth race by 3:15 o'clock.
For fifth race by 3:45 o'clock.
Failure to comply with this table will cause the entry to be scratched.
Jockeys, immediately before mounting, will be required to test their weights on scales kept in their room for that purpose, and upon failure to make such test will be fined or suspended.
Running races commence each day at 2:30 o'clock p. m. sharp.
Thirty minutes between races.
Signals: Bell denotes to saddle. Bugle calls horses to post.
The bugle call will be precisely **five** minutes after the saddle.
Horses must go to the post promptly at this time.
Four horses of different interests to enter and start, or the race may be declared off.
In making entries for purse races, the name, age and sex of the horse, and the weight and colors of the rider must be given.
After the "post call" the horses are in the starter's hands, and all bets respecting such are play or pay, except in case of fraud only.
The decision of the judges in all questions arising in regard to any race shall be final.
Application for stable room should be made to the secretary, stating the number of horses to arrive.
All declarations must be made by 12 o'clock M. day of race.

Entrance Free in All Running Races.

The management reserves the right to declare off or change any race.
In selling races beaten horses are liable to claim.
In estimating penalties and allowances for winning or non-winning since a certain date, the race results of that day shall not be counted either against or in favor of the horse.
A jockey cannot ride for another stable in a race in which his employer has a starter.
Owners and trainers must claim allowances when making entries and are responsible for weights carried.
Should the purchaser of a horse out of a selling race, or the bidder default in his payment, the association is not liable for the surplus.

The Subject of Diamonds

Always proves an interesting topic and our stock of these beautiful Gems in showy mountings is amply large and varied to please a multitude of tastes.

Best Values. Old Prices.

Maier & Berkele,

Jewelers. 31 Whitehall St.

FULTON COUNTY SHOWS INCREASE

Gain of Almost Half a Million Dollars Is Made.

DIGEST IS NOW COMPLETED

By Much Hard Work the Returns Were Compiled Yesterday Afternoon.

GOOD SHOWING MADE BY COUNTY

Splendid Increases Were Made in the Value of Real Estate and in the Holdings of Building and Loan and Banking Institutions.

Fulton county has redeemed the prestige lost in 1899, and is now again on the increase in the matter of tax returns. The books for this year show an increase of $459,018.

This increase is attributable to the better feeling in financial circles in Atlanta, especially in the real estate market, Atlanta dirt having been in demand for the past six or eight months.

The county tax digest was completed yesterday. Tax Receiver Armistead and his clerks have been working hard during the past few weeks in order to place the many returns on record and make a digest of them. The tax receiver highly complimented the clerks who have worked with him, and stated that the accuracy of the books was mainly the result of their efforts.

Although it may appear strange, the value of property in the county fell from $4,116,975 to $3,942,998, while the property in the city increased from $32,344,581 to $32,621,690, an increase of almost $300,000 in the value of real estate in Atlanta.

The value of building and loan association stock increased from $21,484 to $211,410.

There are many other increases in the tax returns, but those given will be sufficient to show that there has been a general increase in the various properties upon which the returns are based.

The following is a total of the value of the various properties of the county as they were given in, and showing the compilation of the returns:

County property	$ 3,942,998
City property	32,621,690
Shares in bank	1,149,150
Shares Building and Loan Association	211,410
Light companies	450,000
Stocks and bonds	1,190,351
Money, notes and accounts	3,924,828
Merchandise	3,369,821
Bicycles	3,580
Woolen and cotton mills	461,346
Iron works and foundries	49,955
Capital in mining	735
Household and kitchen furniture	1,375,658
Watches and jewelry	126,252
Horses and live stock	221,394
Carriages and vehicles	99,313
Crops, cotton, corn, etc.	1,960
Capital in bank, sinking fund or surplus	886,763
Property not enumerated	982,523
Property of defaulters, not doubled	421,315
Total	$51,491,042
Total for 1899	51,032,024
Increase for 1900	$ 459,018

AN EARNEST SUPPORTER.

The Merits of Agnes Scott Institute Favorably Impress an Eminent Divine.

Rev. C. P. Bridewell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Atlanta, Ga., has this to say in a letter addressed to Rev. F. H. Gaines, D.D., Decatur, Ga.:

"Since coming to Atlanta and learning more of Agnes Scott, its location as respects healthfulness, the high grade of work done and all the influences of a Christian home which are thrown around the students, I want to be numbered among its warm and earnest supporters. I only regret that it has not been practicable, if possible, for all of our people to become thus personally acquainted with Agnes Scott, but must take the testimony of others, which too frequently is read without impression and then thrown into the waste basket.

"Besides the high character of work done, so far as the intellect is concerned, I wish especially to commend that feature upon which you lay such great and proper stress, the cultivation of the morgt and spiritual, thus sending forth a Christian womanhood, a blessing in the home, a strength to the state and a mighty power in the church. Taking everything into consideration, the advantages offered, the healthfulness of the location, the character of the work done, the influence pervading the institution, and above all, the training and developing of the moral and spiritual as well as the mental nature, I do not know of an institution to whose care I would as willingly and cheerfully commit my own daughter."

This high grade boarding school is situated in a quiet and healthful environment six miles from Atlanta. Its students have the advantage of the Atlanta lecture and concert courses, the best in the south. The buildings and their equipment are modern. If you have a daughter to educate write to Rev. F. H. Gaines, D.D., Decatur, Ga., and he will be pleased to send you a beautiful catalogue and further information about Agnes Scott that will be of interest to you.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

IN JUSTICE BATEMAN'S COURT yesterday afternoon Henry Hutchins was bound over in the sum of $500 on a charge of assault with intent to murder John Dobbs. In default he was committed to jail. Both parties to the case are colored, and the alleged crime was committed near Buckhead. The evidence showed that Hutchins stabbed Dobbs five times and quite severely with a pocket-knife.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT court yesterday a restraining order on a cross bill of Sam Everett Finley, et al., versus the Consolidated Rubber Tire Company, et al., was filed, having been granted by Judge Shelby, of the United States circuit court, at Huntsville, Ala., in the absence of Judge Newman from his district. The order in question restrains the Consolidated Rubber Tire Company and other defendants in the cross-bill from instituting any other and further suit for infringement of patent No. 564,675 against any of the agents or customers of the complainants, Samuel Everett Finley and the Finley Rubber Tire Company, who are defendants in the original bill, until the further order of the court. The defendants in the cross-bill are to appear September 15th to show cause why the injunction prayed for should not issue.

MAYOR WOODWARD WAS NOT AT his office yesterday on account of illness.

ASSISTANT BANK EXAMINER TURNER, in a statement to The Constitution last night, announced that he wished to correct the impression conveyed by an article in an afternoon paper that he came near drowning while at the natatorium yesterday morning. He said that at no time was his life in danger and that he swam out entirely without assistance. He denies that his feet were swollen, as claimed in the article referred to.

THE PETITIONS OF GEORGIA Staunton, Martha Morgan and Lillie Kelley for executive clemency were yesterday refused by Governor Candler on the ground that there was no good reason to grant them.

THE ARBITRATORS APPOINTED BY the Plant system and the state of Georgia to determine the value of that part of the Plant system's line which is in dispute will meet at the state capitol in Atlanta on September 3d. Pope Barrow, of Savannah, who has been appointed to represent the road, is at present in New York city, and at his suggestion the meeting was postponed until September. Commissioner Pope Brown, who will represent the state in the arbitration, has wired his acceptance of the date suggested.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

LOSS TO ORCHARDS HEAVY ON ACCOUNT OF BROWN ROT



THE BROWN ROT ON PEACHES.

THE authorities of the state experiment station at Griffin are now engaged in the preparation of a report on fruit disease known as brown rot, which has played havoc in the orchards of the state this year, to a greater degree than ever.

According to A. L. Quaintance, of the experiment station, the prevalence of the disease at this time is due to the heavy rainfall in June and July. That a great sum of money has been lost by Georgia growers on account of this disease infecting the plums and peaches is certain, and the entomologist of the experiment station is preparing in a careful manner the statistics showing the causes, the extent of the loss and the method used in the treatment of the disease.

In writing of the infection in the orchards and the work of the station to prevent the disease, A. L. Quaintance says:

"The unusually rainy weather of June and early July of this year offered very favorable conditions for the development and spread of the brown rot of peaches and plums. As a result, the loss of fruit to many growers has been very heavy, not only on the trees, but after having been picked and shipped to market. Heretofore losses from this disease in Georgia have been comparatively light, and orchardists have not as a rule made a practice of spraying as a preventive.

"In view of the losses of the past season in the rotting of peaches and plums, it seems desirable that there should be a better understanding of this disease and of how it may be controlled, so that losses in the future may be reduced to the minimum.

"Preliminary to the preparation of a bulletin on the subject, I wish to obtain certain data relative to the disease, in order that the report may be as comprehensive as possible. As this is a matter which deeply concerns growers of peaches and plums, it is hoped that those interested will co-operate by giving their observations and experience with this brown rot disease. To facilitate the matter, the subjoined topics are given as indicating the points about which information is particularly desired:

"1. An approximate estimate of the per cent of peaches and plums which have rotted this year in your locality.

"2. Varieties which have rotted worst.

"3. Weather conditions during May, June and July.

"4. Approximate date of first appearance of rot.

"5. Treatment for rot, if any. (a) Fungicide used, strength and dates of application. (b) Effect on foliage, if any. (c) Value of treatment in preventing rot.

"6. Loss to you, approximately, in dollars and cents."

AT THE POLICE-MATINEE

Two Cases of Sour Grapes.

"If these cases are for grape stealing," remarked the acting recorder at yesterday's matinee, "then we will bunch them."

Tom Walton and Murray Brown, therefore, bunched their hits. They were a pair of street loafers, disciples of the lilies of the field and the fowls of the air, and the officer testified that they had been caught stealing grapes fresh from the vine in a citizen's back yard.

The alderman who was acting recorder was fired by a zeal and vim which was remarkable, and when the grape cases were up he had some hot shot, which might have been called grapeshot in war parlance.

"The idea of a citizen not being able to raise grapes in his own yard," the alderman said, "without a lot of sneak thieves swiping the fruit. Swiping is, I believe, a good police word. What have you boys got to say about stealing the grapes?"

"My grandma gibbed me de grapes I had," replied Tom Watson, "bekase I holped her wash de white folks' clo'es. Jest soon as er nigger tries ter git ter be hones' den de perlice cums rite in ter hab him sont up."

"All de grapes I had," stated Murray Brown, "I got frum er ole trash bar'l, and de dago had done flung 'em erway bekase dey wus sp'ilt. Ef hit am got so er nigger can't hab whut am in de trash bar'l den hits time ter immergrate ter Africy sho ernuff."

"I tell you what it is, boys," said the alderman, "those grapes you stole have soured, and you are now victims of sour grapes. You both have an unnatural and unlawful appetite for grapes, and thirty days in the stockade may turn your diet into less harmful channels. Boiled peas and fat meat may not be so palatable as grapes, but it is far more nourishing."

A Youth with the Rocky Mania.

"I have heard of all sorts of manias," the alderman said when Mathis White, a negro urchin from Darktown, came to the front, "but this is the first case of rockymania I have come across. Hurling stones shows bad raising, and while it is right to stone a raising, it is wrong to be raising a stone."

The fat policeman came near falling from his chair.

"The officer states," continued the alderman, "that Mathis White is the most notorious rock thrower in the city, and that he has bruised heads and broken window panes for many moons."

"That's exactly right," put in the officer, "and the police couldn't catch White, because he was always on the watch and took to his heels. This time I caught him in the very act of hurling stones into a poolroom, and I nabbed him before he knew I was about."

The alderman told the prisoner to make his speech, and Mathis started off on a long autobiography, painting his career in brilliant colors.

"The court doesn't care a fig about your grandparents," said the alderman. "Come down to the rock-throwing business."

"De fuss time I ebber frowed er rock in all my bawn days," exclaimed the Darktown youth, "wus whin I chunked a clod ob dirt inter dat poolroom ystiddy. I went dere ter see my brudder an'—an'—an'an'—an' er dog—dat's rite, jedge, er great, big bulldog—cum atter me an' I frowed dat little clod of dirt to skeer him off."

"Mathis White," the alderman told the prisoner, "you can go to join the band of brothers in the city chaingang for thirty days. I intended to let you off with fifteen days, but that healthy lie about the clod and the dog is well worth an extra two weeks."

Innocuous Desuetude of Simmons.

"Green Simmons couldn't have been playing 'possum," the alderman remarked when a policeman had stated that Simmons, a colored dude from Devil's Dip, was about the drunkest man that was ever toted into the police barracks.

"I don't think a coon ever plays 'possum," replied the officer. "We picked Green Simmons up on the street and had to carry him like a log to the city prison."

"What have you to say about such a beastly state of intoxication, Green Simmons?" the alderman asked the prisoner.

"De sarcumstances am sech, sah," Green Simmons replied, "dat Ise bleeged ter ax yer to 'scuse me frum makin' enny kerrection ob de perlice's statement. Dey am times, de good book sez, whin sliunce am full ob gol' an' dis am sho one ob dem times."

"You don't deny being drunk," the alderman urged.

"Dere am er prinserpul ob law," the prisoner said, "which sez dat er man am 'scused frum makin' enny statement kackeriated ter hang hisse'f."

"Your point is well taken," the alderman stated, "and I will excuse you from criminating yourself, as the officer has relieved you of the responsibility. I'll fine you $5.75, and if you ever get into such a hopeless state of intoxication again I will make it $11.50."

MARRIAGE OF BISHOP TURNER

Widow of the Late Bishop Wayman Was the Bride—Ceremony at Baltimore Yesterday.

Baltimore, August 16.—The Right Reverened Henry McNeal Turner, bishop of the diocese of Georgia African Methodist Episcopal church, was married in this city today to Harriet E. Wayman, widow of the late Bishop A. W. Wayman. The ceremony was performed by Bishop James E. Handym, of the West Indian diocese, at the home of the bride, 1129 East Baltimore street, in the presence of a few friends. After the wedding breakfast the couple left for some resort on the Atlantic coast, probably Asbury Park or Cape May. They will live in Atlanta.

MR. JONES GETS THE HORSE.

Animal Was Stolen from Him Three Years Ago and He Recognized the Horse Wednesday Morning.

In the possessory warrant case involving the ownership of a horse stolen from Police Commissioner W. O. Jones five years ago, tried before Justice Bloodworth yesterday afternoon, the animal was awarded to Mr. Jones.

The interesting story of the theft of "Dick," the black racker with "C. I. T." branded on his left flank and the lawful owner's recognition of the animal as he was being led past his livery stable by a stranger Wednesday, was told in yesterday's Constitution.

Dock Hunt, from whose possession the horse was taken by the decision of the court, was, of course, an innocent purchaser and will have recourse on the party from whom he purchased the horse, said to be a gentleman named E. P. Mickle, of Roanoke, Ala. Mr. Mickle in turn will have to have resourse on the party who sold him the horse, and so on down to the man to whom the thief sold "Dick." He will "hold the bag."

VETERANS AT JOHNSON'S LAKE.

Tennesseeans Listen to Speeches and Eat Barbecued Meats.

Brownsville, Tenn., August 16.—(Special.) The confederate veterans held their ninth annual reunion at Johnson's Lake, two miles west of here today. The occasion was under the auspices of the Hiram G. Bradford Bivouac, the best equipped confederate veteran's bivouac in Tennessee, but the attendance came from all over eastern Tennessee and some were present from the middle section of the state.

The exercises of the day took place in a large auditorium donated the veterans some years ago when they first began to hold their reunions at the lake, by E. B. Cuthbert, an old Brownsville boy who achieved a fortune on Wall street, but now resides in New Jersey. The speakers were escorted to this point by a cavalry and artillery company of ladies and gentlemen commanded by Captain Mark Crump and Major J. A. Wilder. Among the speakers were Hon. E. W. Carmack, for years editor of The Memphis Commercial-Appeal and now candidate for the United States senate; Colonel Josiah Patterson, many years congressman from the Memphis district and now a member of the national Shiloh park commission; Dr. Stainback, the eminent Cumberland Presbyterian divine, who delivered a famous address recently at the Louisville reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, and who has pronounced the funeral orations over all deceased members of General Forrest's staff; and Colonel John W. Morton, of Morton's rifles, editor of The Tennessee Farmer and a candidate for secretary of the state of Tennessee.

The veterans enjoyed a grand barbecue and it was a great day at Johnson's Lake.

MUSIC TONIGHT.

The Concert at Nunnally's Will Be Quite an Affair.

The concert tonight at Nunnally's will be quite above the average. In fact it could hardly be better. A very fine programme has been arranged and it is expected that a large number of music loving people will be out. They should be, for the programme as arranged will certainly justify their presence there.

These concerts have proven a most popular attraction during the heated summer months. In fact it is a recognized fact that Nunnally's is the most popular place in the city. The store will be profusely decorated with flowers, palms, etc., and with electric fans, bright lights and mirrored walls it is pre-eminently the place to spend an evening.

An evening at Nunnally's is very much like an informal reception. You can go, knowing that you will meet your friends. It is the mecca of the social favorites and debutantes. It is there that all the exquisite creations of the milliner and modiste are to be seen. It is truly the one place in the city where a delightfully cool and pleasant evening can be spent amidst surroundings that accord with his clientele.



These Are All "Jenness Miller" Girls.

They'd go barefoot if the stock of Jenness Miller Oxfords gave out.

You notice they are all bright looking women.

That's the Kind that wear Jenness Miller Oxfords.

The greatest Oxford on earth for $3, now cut to.. $2.50

Byck Bros. & Co.

Footcoverers to all mankind.

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News of the Day in the World of Sports

AT ST. LOUIS.

LOVING CUP FOUGHT IT OUT WITH ST. CUTHBERT

St. Louis, August 16.—Three favorites, two second choices and one outsider captured the races today. The feature of the day was the fine struggle between Loving Cup and St. Cuthbert, the former winning in a drive by half a length. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Six and a half furlongs: Very Light, 105, Dominick, 6 to 1, won; Elsie Venner, 98, Dale, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Sangamon, 110, Fallehy, 14 to 1, third. Time, 1:23¾. Watercrest, Fort Union, Can Robert, Four Leaf C, Gale Towers and Wekotan ran.

SECOND RACE—Maiden, one mile: Kitty Clyde, 96, Dale, 9 to 5, won; Terry Ranger, 109, Vandusen, 7 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Waldeck, 101, Dominick, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¾. Rapture II, Huntress V, Loka, Rouge et Noir, Monaghan, Bon Aqua, Omelia, Morgenstern and Duchess VI also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Orleans, 103, Dominick, 3 to 5, won; Seething, 97, Dale, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Quick Range, 105, Gilmore, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Picador, Scorpolette, A. D. Gibson and Harry Pulliam ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: Loving Cup, 110, E. Matthews, 13 to 5, won; St. Cuthbert, 105, Fallehy, even and 1 to 3, second; Triaditza, 103, J. T. Woods, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:15. Diana Fonso and Miss Verne ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, one and one-sixteenth miles: Colonel Gay, 107, Frost, 11 to 5, won; Chorus Boy, 104, E. Matthews, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Pinar del Rio, 102, Dale, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¼. Cathedral, Domesetta and Lee King ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, six and a half furlongs: Free Lady, 105, Gilmore, 3 to 5, won; La Mascotta, 105, J. T. Woods, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Chemisette, 105, Dominick, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:23¼. Ruby Riley, Aunt Mary, Regatta and Iron Chancellor ran.

St. Louis Entries for Today.

First Race—Six furlongs, selling: Admiral Schley, 110; Sajetta, 114; Mountain Dew, 112; Amelia, Strathmore, 114; La Masotta, 112; Meddlesome, 114; Lady Curzon, 105; Miss Bramble, Chiffon, Al Lone, 112; Kildarlie, 107; Diggs, 114.

Second Race—One mile, selling: Mento, 105; Sprung, 107; Terralene, 105; Glen Lake, Judge J. Riley, 110; El Caney, 112; Will Fay, 107; Uncle Steve, 110; Princess Plymouth, 105.

Third Race—Five furlongs, maiden fillies: De Loraine, Miss Praat, Ida Cicalla, Our Lady, Kate Freeman, Downhearted, La Desiro, Generose, The Thrush, Marcia Dent, Julietta B., Bertha Buck, 110.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Ladas, 101; Doralice, 99; Meddlesome Miss, 99; Guide Rock, Ruskin, 101; Two Annies, 94.

Fifth Race—Selling, one mile and seventy yards: Alvin W., 108; The Geeser, Willie Price, 105; Gilbert, 97; Annie Oldfields, Bridgeton, 105; Orris, 92; Ransom, 105; Tom Gilmore, 103.

Sixth Race—Five and a half furlongs, purse: Tony Lepping, 113; Rainy Day, Lill Sparks, Miss Theresa, 110; Premus, Bloomist, 113; Dorothy Lee, Margaret F., 110; Merriman, 113.

ED PAGE

AT CHICAGO.

GREAT BEND TAKES THE PRAIRIE STAKES

Chicago, August 16.—Great Bend, the odds-on favorite, easily won the Prairie stakes today at Harlem. The stake was worth $1,175 to the winner and was one of the most interesting stakes of the meeting. Six good horses were entered and only one scratched, this being The Lady. The second race proved to be one of the most spirited betting propositions of the day and Etta, the Kentucky Oaks winner, won pushed to the limit.

FIRST RACE—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Sad Sam, 109, W. Jones, 6 to 1, won; Woodstick, 105, Tally, 15 to 1, second; Shut Up, 109, Winkfield, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:59 4-5. Icon, Peaches, William Ack, Matin, Janwood, Jack Doyle, Oscar, Miss Nobody, Senator Joe also ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile and twenty yards: Etta, 106, Tally, 4 to 1, won; The Unknown, 111, Bloss, 13 to 10, second; Nobleman, 122, W. Kiley, 19 to 5, third. Time, 1:53. Wax ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile: Obsidian, 104, Tally, 18 to 5, won; J. J. T., 106, T. Knight, 3 to 1, second; Blue Dan, 104, Winkfield, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Thomas Carey, Maryland Reserve, Walkenshaw, Tyrba, Dad Steele ran.

FOURTH RACE—Prairie stakes, one and one-sixteenth miles: Great Bend, 107, Dupee, 4 to 5, won; Ohnet, 94, McGinn, 13 to 5, second; Macy, 107, Bergen, 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:56 4-5. Found and Prince Blazes ran.

FIFTH RACE—One mile: Josephine B, 104, Talley, 9 to 2, won; Lennep, 105, Bloss, 8 to 1, second; Banish, 106, McGinn, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:49 4-5. Annowan, Branch, Refugee, Bill Garrett ran.

SIXTH RACE—One Mile: Pitfall, 108, Dupee, 8 to 1, won; Martha Fox, 99, Seaton, 8 to 1, second; Marion Lynch, 90, Tally, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:53 1-5. Baird, Little Billie, Better B, Galileo, Joe Shelby, Brownvall ran.

PRIZE FIGHT IN SAVANNAH.

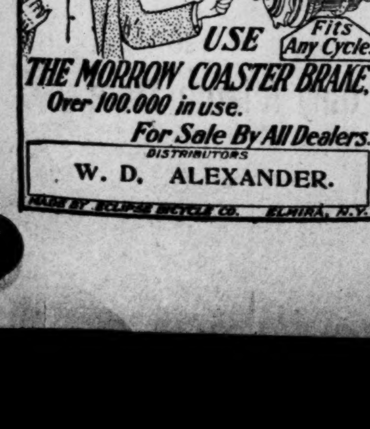
Tommy Corcoran and George Pearce Meet in the Ring Tonight.

Savannah, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Since the day of Governor Northen's campaign against the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight at Jacksonville, the "mill" has flourished to a more or less extent in this section of the state, and especially has it been so in Savannah, a number of pugilistic encounters having been pulled off here. Fortunately for them, however, the principals have not been of national fame and the attention of the state authorities has never been directed to them.

Another of the series of fistic encounters which Savannah has been running is billed to take place at the Savannah theater on tomorrow night, August 17th. The principals in this case are Tommy Corcoran, a prize fighter of local fame, and George Pearce, who came from New Orleans with $250 in his pocket and bet it all on himself before he had settled his board bill. They will fight for twenty rounds for a decision, but Pearce says he will knock Corcoran out long before the twentieth round has been reached. Corcoran likewise says he will have the best of it early in the game.

Local sports are betting pretty freely on the "mill" and some wagers as high as $500, even money, have been made. The door receipts will go to the fighters, two-thirds to the winner and one-third to the loser. Pearce once whipped Australian Jimmy Ryan.

As little as the principals are known, it is certain several thousand dollars will change hands on the result.



LATEST LIKENESS OF CORBETT



"Pompadour Jim" Corbett is training at Avoca Villa, Bath Beach, Long Island for his fight with "Kid" McCoy. The place is ideal in every respect—the spot of spots for one to get in perfect condition. A pier a hundred yards from the shore has been roofed and housed in with glass, and in it Corbett does his gymnasium work.

AT GLENS FALLS.

LADY GERALDINE DOES THE 2:19 TROT IN SHAPE

Glens Falls, N. Y., August 16.—Lady Geraldine won handily in the 2:19 trot today with Frank Creamer second. The 2:04 pace, the event of the meet today, furnished a race unparalleled on the local track. Frank Bogash took the first heat, Searchlight the second, and Anaconda, the favorite in the betting, third, each heat being in a driving finish. The fourth was the heat of the day. The three racers went to the half as one horse and the result was not apparent until they reached the last part of the home stretch, when Searchlight forged ahead, with Anaconda a length behind and Bogash at his wheel.

The track was easily a full four seconds slow. Had it been in its usual condition remarkable time would have been posted, as in the fourth heat the quarters were :32, 1:03¾, 1:36, 2:06½.

Nigger Jack has one heat and Nell Gwynne two in the 2:14 trot, which has been postponed until tomorrow on account of darkness.

2:10 trot, purse $1,500 (postponed from yesterday); Lady Geraldine, bay mare, by Constantine, Geers, won. Best time 2:11¼. Frank Creamer, Maggie, Pierot, Winniford, Bow Rent, finished as named.

2:04 class pace, purse $1,000; Searchlight, brown horse, by Dark Night, McCarthy, won. Best time 2:06½. Anaconda, Frank Bogash, Chehalis, finished as named.

2:14 class trot, unfinished, purse $1,500; Nell Gwynne, gray mare, by Alcyon, Rathbun, won second and third heats. Best time 2:14½. Nigger Jack, Dot Miller, Dainty Daffo, Alice Barnes, Iriso, Telo B., also started.

Harlem Entries for Today.

First Race—Six furlongs: Fred Baker, El Piloto, 108; Poyntz, 113; Jack Doyle, Ida V., The Club, 103; Hanswurst, Hampshire, 108.

Second Race—Six furlongs, selling: Major Mansir, 103; Tight Wind, 97; Irish Jewel, 99; Frelynghuysen, 102; Olekma, 97; Floridan, 99; Della Ostrand, 97; He'll Do, 99; Tildy Ann, 105; Woodtrice, 110; Contractor Lynch, 99; Maclaren, 102; Jean Spencer, 97.

Third Race—Steeplechase, short course, handicap: Reno, 137; Globe II, 169; Last Past, 127; Passe Partout, 144; Viking, Better B., 130.

Fourth Race—Five furlongs: Glove, Tootsie Green, Grandilla, 103; Tyr, 113; Sortie, 110; Leon Well, 106.

Fifth Race—One Mile: Refugee, Bonesetter, Hosl, Jerry Lee, Inverary II, Tyrba, 97; Martha Fox, Miss Dooley, Honey Back, 95; Joe Shelby, 100; Live Dan, 100; Sanvedado, 100.

Sixth Race—One mile and fifty yards, selling: Nairette, Owensboro, Prestar, Robert Latta, Barney F., 99; Pay the Fiddler, 102.

FITZ TO CLAIM CHAMPIONSHIP.

Jeffries's Refusal To Fight May Produce Complications.

New York, August 16.—James J. Jeffries's refusal to meet the winner of the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons bout on August 31st, has caused the Australian to issue a statement in which he threatens to claim the championship by default if successful in his coming encounter. In this statement Fitzsimmons says:

"I see that Jeffries has crawled out of the possibility of meeting me in the ring again. On Tuesday Mr. Brady, waiting until Sharkey and myself were matched for August 24th, challenged the winner to meet Jeffries August 31st. I promptly accepted the opportunity, provinding I was fortunate enough to defeat Sharkey.

"The matter was settled then and there. Now this great champion of the world can't devote ten days to training for the prospect of establishing beyond question his right to the title and earning about $25,000.

"The truth of the matter is that Jeffries is afraid to meet me again. I have accepted every offer he ever made for a return match, and yet he has made silly excuses to get out of the match. I hereby give Jeffries notice that, having accepted his challenge in the event of winning from Sharkey, I shall claim the championship of the world, and I believe the public will sustain my claim and recognize me as the real champion."

When William A. Brady, the champion's manager, was shown Fitzsimmons's statement, he made an announcement that may yet result in a match between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries. Brady said:

"It is customary for an aspirant to post a forfeit and issue a challenge as an act of good faith. Of course, Fitzsimmons will have to defeat Sharkey or we will not consider any match with him. Jeffries knocked him out once and there is no reason why he should fight again with him. Jeffries, however, to show that he is the real champion, will fight Fitzsimmons if he wins from the sailor, but there is one condition that I shall insist upon, and that is the winner take the entire purse. He will not split the purse, as Fitzsimmons suggested to me the other day.

"Now, if Fitzsimmons thinks he has such a good chance of defeating Jeffries let him accept these conditions. He will then have an opportunity to battle for his lost laurels and incidentally a small sized fortune."

Miller Defeats Taylor.

Hartford, Conn., August 16.—At the Velodrome races tonight, Miller defeated Major Taylor in a ten-mile motor-paced race. Time, 17:41. In the three-mile motor race, Dyer and Kramer fell on the first lap of the second mile, and Miller and Judge won.

AT FREEPORT.

MART ALLERTON TAKES THE PURSE FOR THE 2:25 TROT

Freeport, Ill., August 16.—The meeting of the Freeport Driving Park Association opened today. Summaries:

2:25 trot, purse $500: Mart Allerton won; best time 2:24. Grey Billy, Lady Nestor, Joy Maker and Corysande also started.

2:25 pace, $500: Tod Williams won; best time 2:18¼. Vesper, Dandy, Eva Victor, Abbott Hill, Captain S, Attora and May C. finished as named.

BASEBALL GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Boston 3, St. Louis 1.

St. Louis, August 16.—Dineen twirled in sensational form and his shoots fooled St. Louis batters whenever things appeared dangerous. Attendance 2,100. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	6	1
Boston	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 *	3	6	0

Batteries—Young, Jones and Criger; Dineen and Sullivan. Time 1:45. Umpire, Hurst.

Brooklyn 8, Pittsburg 0.

Pittsburg, August 16.—Costly errors and alleged underhand work of Brooklyn's pitcher caused Pittsburg's defeat. Attendance 3,200. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	3
Brooklyn	3 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 1	8	12	0

Batteries—Husting and Phillippi and O'Connor; McGinnity and O'Ferrall. Umpire, O'Day. Time 1:45.

Chicago 2, New York 0.

Chicago, August 16—Griffith allowed but four scattered singles today and was perfectly supported, only one New Yorker reaching third. Attendance 1,100. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 *	2	7	0
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	2

Batteries—Griffith and Chance; Mercer and Grady. Time 1:30. Umpire, Swartwood.

Cincinnati 6, Philadelphia 3.

Cincinnati, August 16.—Cincinnati hit Frazer hard today and won easily. Breitenstein was steady throughout. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0	6	11	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1	3	8	2

Batteries—Breitenstein and Peitz; Frazer and Murphy. Time 2:15. Umpire, Emslie. Attendance 200.

Standing of National League Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	90	57	33	.633
Pittsburg	95	52	43	.547
Philadelphia	91	47	44	.516
Chicago	94	48	45	.510
Boston	93	46	47	.494
St. Louis	89	41	48	.460
Cincinnati	92	41	51	.446
New York	88	35	53	.398

American League Games.

Cleveland 0; Detroit 2.
Buffalo 2; Indianapolis 5.
Minneapolis-Kansas City game postponed.
Milwaukee 3; Chicago 3. Twelve innings; darkness.

Eastern League Games.

Worcester 5, Toronto 3.
Second game—Toronto 8, Worcester 5.
Providence 1, Montreal 3.
Hartford 2, Syracuse 0.
Springfield 8, Rochester 6.
Second game—Rochester 4, Springfield 3.

Rome 5, Greenwood 2.

Rome, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Rome won from Greenwood again this afternoon in a hustling ninth inning rally. The game was replete with fast plays and good box work at critical stages. Sanders hit two three-baggers. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Rome	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4	5	4	4
Greenwood	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	2	7	4

Batteries—Brunner and Shaw; Stewart and Barker.

Bennett, Rome's star backstop, who joined only Monday, jumped Rome today. It is believed that he went to Selma, as that place wired him several times yesterday, making extravagant offers.

Selma 8, Brunswick 3.

Selma, Ala., August 16.—(Special.)—The great Brunswick $500 series baseball club went down in their fourth straight defeat before the Selma invincibles today. All four games of the series were won by Selma with ease. Brunswick was in no way strong enough for the local boys.

		R.	H.	E.
Brunswick	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	6	7
Selma	0 1 4 3 0 0 0 0 0	8	9	4

Batteries—Henly and Sullivan; McAfee and Harkins.

Tifton Beat Moultrie.

Moultrie, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Tifton beat Moultrie a game of baseball by a score of 3 to 2.

Ferns and Jackson Matched.

Cleveland, O., August 16.—Articles were signed tonight for a fight on September 11th between Rube Ferns, of Buffalo, and young Peter Jackson, of Denver, for the welterweight championship. The men are to weigh in at 140 pounds at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the fight.

AT SARATOGA.

HEAVY TRACK SPOILED A GOOD DAY'S RACING

Saratoga, August 16.—A heavy track spoiled what promised to be a good day's racing. The Mum handicap had most of its interest destroyed by the withdrawal of Blues, Sharpshooter, The Puritan, Rockton and other colts. The Schorr entry, Alard Scheck and Lady Schorr, were 7 to 10 favorites, coupled in the betting. There was considerable play on The Musketeer, but his owner was forced to be content with second money, Lady Schorr winning with something in reserve by a length. Alard Scheck was the same distance in the rear in the third position. Of the field of four that went in the race for the Saratoga Hunt Club steeplechase cup, two—Higbie, the even money favorite, and The Cad—fell at the first jump. Harry Smith, rider of the latter, and Donahue, on Higbie, were both stunned by their falls, but were not seriously hurt. Diver won easily, after refusing the water jump the second time around. Summaries:

FIRST RACE, $400 added, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile: Bannockburn, 126, Bullman, 2 to 5, won; Intrusive, 119, Burns, 11 to 5 and out, second; Hoods Brigade, 109, Freeman, 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:46¾. Three starters.

SECOND RACE—$500 added, handicap for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a furlong: Compensation, 112, Bullman, 2 to 1, won; Radford, 100, Henry, 16 to 5 and even, second; Favonius, 115, Turner, 2 to 1, third. Time, 2:00½. Gonfalon ran.

THIRD RACE—The Mum handicap, for two-year-olds, gross value $5,000, six furlongs: Lady Schorr, 110, O'Connor, 13 to 20, won; The Musketeer, 105, Henry, 4 to - and even, second; Alard Scheck, 126, Burns, coupled with Lady Schorr in betting, third. Time, 1:17¾. Tammany Chief, Rivenoak and Maximus ran.

FOURTH RACE—$400 added, for all ages, five furlongs: Cyrano, 110, Clawson, 7 to 1, won; Lady Contrary, 105, Henry, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Galaday, 106, O'Connor, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:04. Beauty Book, Terrorist, Loiterer, Epigram, Cupidity, Chara Wind and Mac Flecknoe ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Saratoga Hun Cup, $300 added, together with a silver cup, about two half miles: Diver, 160, Veitch, 7 to 5, won; Champion, 152, Brazil, 12 to 1 and 2 to 1, second. Time, 6:32½. Higbie, 163, Donahue, even and out, and The Cad, 160, Hary Smith 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, fell.

Entries for Today at Saratoga.

First Race—Six furlongs: Fulminate, Draughtsman, 116; Convivial, Shiftless, 114; Prince Ling, Mordelmo, 110; Lord Ogleby, 107; Vesper Bells, 105; Douro, 104.

Second Race—Five furlongs: Telamon, 112; Piedrich, Bellario, McAddie Edgefield, 107; Erdenia, 105; Likeness, Inshot, 104; Handvice, Colchester, Gol dThrift, 98; Trisaginan, 95; Allier, 93.

Third Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: The Burlington Route, 103; Crossmolina, 97; Village Pride, Castle, Dollie Weithoff, Elsie Barnes, 92; Spurs, 89.

Fourth Race—One mile and fifty yards: Intrusive, Bannockburn, 126; Alsike, Gonfalon, 108; Peaceful, 105; King Bramble, 103; Einus, 99.

Fifth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: 103; Sparrow Wing, 91.
Dolando, 108; Trillo, Myth, 105; Villa V.,

OFFICIALS ARE NOW SATISFIED

Continued from First Page.

pliments to President McKinley. He spoke in the highest terms of the American troops, saying:

"I know what they can do and will consider it a great honor to have such gallant soldiers under my command."

Before leaving Hanover yesterday he made a speech to the workingmen's liedertafel, saying that he hoped to finish his task and return soon to Hanover. In his response to the address of the municipal deputation he said:

"With trust in God and in the firm, cheerful courage of my troops, I hope to carry out the plans and to overcome all difficulties."

The press points out that Count von Waldersee is talking too much and advises him to talk less. The Kolnische Volks Zeitung bids him "follow Moltke's example and talk with the sword." Several journals have dubbed him "felt marshal." In the course of a conversation at the office of the general staff today he said:

"The general situation for the allies is unfavorable. Even if Pekin is taken or is about to be taken, the allies are everywhere on the defensive except in this advance upon Pekin. It is necessary to adopt the strategical offense throughout China."

His idea seems to be to have the allies act in conjunction with the Russian forces in the provinces of Kirin and Scheng King by way of Mukden.

Count von Waldersee will leave at noon tomorrow for Cassel, where farewell festivities will be held on Saturday. These will consist of a military parade and a banquet to be attended by a number of generals. The banquet will also take the form of a celebration of the seventieth birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph.

The Protestant mission house here has received a Canton cable saying that the missions at Tchi Chin, Namon and Luk Hang have been destroyed.

JAPAN PROPOSES ARMISTICE.

Powers Are To Be Given Access to Their Representatives.

New York, August 16.—A cable dispatch from Kobe, Japan, dated today to The Evening Journal, says:

"Japan has proposed an armistice between the powers and China and China has accepted. The terms of the powers are that the ministers either be placed under the protection of the allies at the gates of Pekin or that the allies be admitted to Pekin to receive them. Japan has begun negotiations."

RUSSIANS FORCE CHINESE BACK

Oriental Troops Put Up a Stubborn Resistance.

St. Petersburg, August 16.—General Rennenkampf, according to advices to the Russian war office, while pursuing the Chinese from Aigun found 4,000 infantry, 5,000 cavalry and twelve guns in a strong position at Sanjshan. Although the Russians were inferior in numbers and had only two guns, they made combined frontal and flank attacks upon the Chinese on August 10th. The Chinese succeeded in breaking up the flank movement and they fought with great stubbornness, but eventually they were compelled by a fierce cossack attack on their center to evacuate the position and withdrew the guns.

JAPANESE LEAD THE ADVANCE.

Commanders Hold Conference and Decide To Push On.

Washington, August 16.—A telegram has been received at the Japanese legation from Tokio stating that at a conference held on the 7th instant at Yang Tsun the commanders of the several forces decided to push on at once to Pekin. The forces were headed by the Japanese and followed in order by the Russians, British and Americans. They expected to reach Tung Chow on the 12th. The French troops were compelled by the inadequacy of their commissariat to remain at Yang Tsun while the small bodies of Austrians, Italians and Germans turned back to Tien Tsin. Immediately upon the fall of Tien Tsin the Russians set about repairing the Tien Tsin-Pekin railway, which will be repaired as far as Yang Tsun about the 20th of this month. The Chinese from Shan Hai Kwan report that the Russians are repairing the Tong-Lutai railway toward Shan Kai Kwan. Russian engineering officers with about 800 men of the railway corps at Ussuri, are expected at Tien Tsin. The British consul at Tien Tsin says he has been informed by Chinese from Pekin that Li Ping Heng arrived at the capital with 10,000 men, and after an audience with the empress dowager, left with them for an unknown destination. The empress dowager will, it is believed, take refuge in Ta Fuen Fu in Shansi.

MISSIONARIES ARE MURDERED.

Cablegram from Shanghai Announces Death of Workers.

Tonronto, Ont., August 16.—A cablegram received today at the China inland mission from Shanghai raids:

"Miss H. G. Rice, from Lu Cheng, murdered; Miss M. E. Huston, from Lu Cheng; Mrs. E. J. Cooper, from Lu Cheng, and the three Saunders children are all dead, having received injuries while traveling."

Miss Rice was from Haydenville, Mass., and went to China in 1893, while Miss Huston came from Mobile, Ala., and went to China in 1896. The other lady dead, Mrs. E. J. Cooper, went out from Scotland to China in 1887. All these missionaries are members of the China inland mission. The following misssionaries have fled from the province of Shan Si: E. J. Cooper, from his station at Lu Cheng; Rev. A. E. and Mrs. Glover, from their station of Luan; Rev. A. R. and Mrs. Saunders, from Ping Iaot, and six children, evidently the children of E. J. Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. Glover.

Russians Protect Allies.

Rome, August 16.—The following dispatch has been received here from Taku, via Che Foo, August 15th:

"A Russian regiment has disembarked to protect the rear of the allied forces, which is seriously threatened. The Japanese admiral announces that the allies occupied Tung Chau (also written Tung Chow) last Sunday, and that he is awaiting news of an attack on Pekin today."

Won't Try To Hold Pekin.

Berlin, August 16.—The German foreign office thinks the allies will not attempt to hold Pekin, but will retire immediately with the members of the legations to Tien Tsin.

Japanese Take a Town.

Washington, August 16.—The Japanese legation has received a message from the foreign office at Tokio stating that Tung Chow was occupied without resistance by the Japanese forces at daybreak on the 12th. The Chinese apparently retreated toward Pekin. Large quantities of arms and rice were captured at the same time.

Five Hundred Dead on the Field.

Berlin, August 16.—A dispatch received from Tien Tsin, dated August 14th, announces that the allies have captured Chang Chia Wan with slight loss. The Chinese lost 500 dead on the field. The remainder fled, some to Tung Chau and some to Pekin.

Hart Said To Have Gone.

Hong Kong, August 16.—It is reported that the Canton customs department has received a dispatch saying that Sir Robert Hart, director general of Chinese imperial maritime customs, accompanied by his staff, has left Pekin under Chinese escort and that a cruiser will be sent to meet him on his reaching the coast.

NOW FOR THE NEWS!

The Special Campaign Offer

Daily and Sunday Constitution

Till November 10, 1900,

ONLY $1.00

To New Subscribers Only.

The Men Are Named and You Need Every Day's Developments.

Bryan and Stevenson

Versus

McKinley and Roosevelt.

The People Win This Time.

Remittance must accompany the order, else it will not be heeded. No commissions to agents or anybody else. This is a straight $1.00 proposition, reduced from the $1.00 offer that has been on.

$1.00—Special Campaign Order Blank—$1.00

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Enclosed find $1.00, according to your recent offer, for which send to my address below **The Daily and Sunday Constitution** till November 10, 1900 (after which time you may continue the paper to my address at your regular yearly rate. $8.00 per annum, unless otherwise ordered.)

Name...

Postoffice...

Street and No. or Box No...

State...

August.................................1900.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1900, of the condition of the

Commercial Union Assurance Company, L'd,

Of London, England,

Organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal Office—Corner Pine and William Streets, New York City.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock.......$12,500 000—
2. Amount paid up in cash.......1,250,000—$1,250,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value.......$4,015,466 38

III. LIABILITIES.

13. Surplus beyond all liabilities.......$1,048,308 74
14. Total liabilities.......$4,015,466 38

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

6. Total income actually received during the first six months in cash.......$1,233,215 24

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash.......$1,444,427 85

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned A. B. Wray, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the Commercial Union Assurance, Limited, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 30th day of July, 1900.

A. H. WRAY.
EDWIN F. CAREY,

Commissioner for the State of Georgia, Office No. 56 Wall Street, New York City.

Name of State Agent—GEORGE M. BROWN.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—

GEO. M. BROWN & CO., 19 S. Broad St.

THE LATEST CONGER DISPATCH.

Near Approach of Allied Forces Gives Hope.

Washington, August 16.—The authorities today gave out the latest dispatch from Minister Conger, received through the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu. It was embodied in an official statement as follows:

"Secretary of State, Washington.—Our cipher is safe. May it not be sufficient authenticity. We have been imprisoned and completely besieged since June 23d—continued artillery and rifle firing until July 17th, only rifle since, but daily; with it frequently desperate attacks, one last night. Have already reported our losses. French, Italian, Belgian, Austrian, Dutch legations and all other foreign property in Pekin destroyed. Dr. Inglis's child dead. Marines Fanning, Fisher, Turner, King, Tutcher and Thomas killed. All other Americans alive. Inform Alta and Secretary Ryan. Nearing of allied forces gives us hope.

"CONGER."

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO MEET

People's Party Leaders Called To Gather in Chicago.

Cincinnati, August 16.—The following was given out here tonight:

"The national committee of the people's party is hereby called to meet in the new Briggs house, corner Randolph street and Fifth avenue, Chicago, at 10 o'clock on Monday, August 27, 1900, to consider matters of great importance to the party. The prospects have never been better for the advancement of our cause, and the hearty co-operation of all who are interested in the advancement of true populist principles is solicited.

"John A. Parker, chairman national committee, Louisville, Ky. James E. McBride, secretary populist national committee, Grand Rapids, Mich."

Chairman Parker said:

"The fusion movement has gone to pieces in every state; the nomination of Stevenson has broken its backbone, and whether or not the fusion committee accepts Stevenson it matters not. Fusionists of every state are coming back to the party, and we expect to poll as good a vote as we did in 1892."

Iowa Democrats Act.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, August 16.—The democratic state convention today nominated a state ticket and adopted a platform affirming the Kansas City platform and pledging support to Bryan and Stevenson.

BOOKER WASHINGTON INVITED.

Mrs. Huntington Requests His Presence at Husband's Funeral.

Montgomery, Ala., August 16.—(Special.)—Booker T. Washington, the great negro educator at the Tuskegee school has been invited to be present at the funeral services of Mr. Huntington, the great railroad king. The invitation was by telegram from the confidential clerk of Mr. Huntington, and reads: "Mrs. Huntington cordially invites you to be present at the funeral of Mr. Huntington, Friday at 11 o'clock." Mr. Huntington was a liberal contributor to this school in his lifetime, and Mrs. Huntington has recently completed a building to be known as "Huntington hall," for a girl's dormitory, which will be dedicated as such at the opening of the school.

ROOSEVELT'S ROUTE MADE OUT

New York, August 16.—The itinerary of Governor Roosevelt will take him through Michigan, Wisconsin, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Indiana. He will reach Louisville, Ky., October 10th; Frankfort or Lexington, Ky., October 11th and will speak in Ohio October 12th and 13th; West Virginia October 15th and 16th and in Baltimore October 17th. Governor Roosevelt will then devote the remainder of his time to New York state.

LOW RATES Via SOUTHERN RY. FOR WEEK END OUTINGS.

For the summer season of 1900 the Southern railway will sell from Atlanta, for Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning trains, low rate round trip week end tickets to the following resorts at rates named:

Tickets good to return, leaving destination not later than Monday following date of sale.

Athens, $2.19. Austell, 55c. Buford $1.10. Chamblee, 40c. Chattahoochee, 25c. Clarksville, $2.85. Duluth, 75c. Gainesville, $1.60. Indian Spring, $2.00. Lithia Springs, 60c. Mt. Airy, $2.40. Nickajack, 40c. Amelia Beach, $6.80. Dalton, $3.00. Meansville, $1.65.

Lookout Mountain, $3.60. Norcross, 60c. Powder Springs, 80c. Strickland Springs, 80c. Toccoa, $2.80. Tallapoosa, $2.00. Tallulah Falls, $2.25. Warm Springs, $2.25. Isle of Palms, ... St. Simons, $6.00. Cumberland Island $6.50. Pablo Beach, $6.80.

Take advantage of these low rates for your outings. Descriptive literature on application. Write for a copy of "The Summer Houses Folder, The Land of the Sky, or The Sapphire Country," Brooks Morgan, District Pass. Agent, Atlanta.

COURT'S LEGALITY SEEMS DOUBTFUL

Councilman Roy Asks City Attorney for His Opinion.

HE THINKS IT IS LEGAL

Says Effort Must First Be Made To Get Mayor.

HE IS AVERSE TO RUSHING INTO PRINT

If Question Arises from an Official Source He Will Have Plenty of Time To Render Opinion.

Considerable discussion has been indulged in by the city officials since the appearance of the story in yesterday's Constitution regarding the legal issues involved in the way the recorder's court has been conducted since the absence of Recorder Broyles.

Several of the councilmen have asked the question. Yesterday Councilman Roy wanted to know of the city attorney if the judgments he passed would be legal. The attorney told him he thought they would.

The question involves a fine point in law. The city code stipulates positively that an effort must be made to secure the presence of the mayor or mayor pro tem., and if neither of these officials can act on account of illness or some other good reason some councilman is to be chosen. The means of choosing the councilman is not specified.

When asked by a reporter for The Constitution if the court had been conducted legally City Attorney Anderson said:

"Well, yes I think it has. You see the councilmen are empowered to act. I presume an effort was made to secure the presence of the mayor or mayor pro tem. They no doubt had some good reason for absenting themselves, and in that case the acts of the councilmen are perfectly legal."

"Suppose this effort to secure the presence of the mayor and mayor pro tem. were not made, then would the actions of the councilmen be legal?" he was asked.

"I dont want to rush into print on this matter," he replied. "In my opinion the court has been conducted legally. I am employed by the city and I must look out for the city's end. If a certiorari writ is served I must protect the city and there would be plenty of time to decide this question."

Further than this the attorney would not discuss the matter. From what Judge Anderson said there seems to be a doubt as to the legality of the manner in which the court has been conducted. The question is being widely discussed, especially in police circles, and the city attorney may be asked for an official ruling.

You never read of such cures elsewhere as those accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, did you? It is America's greatest medicine.

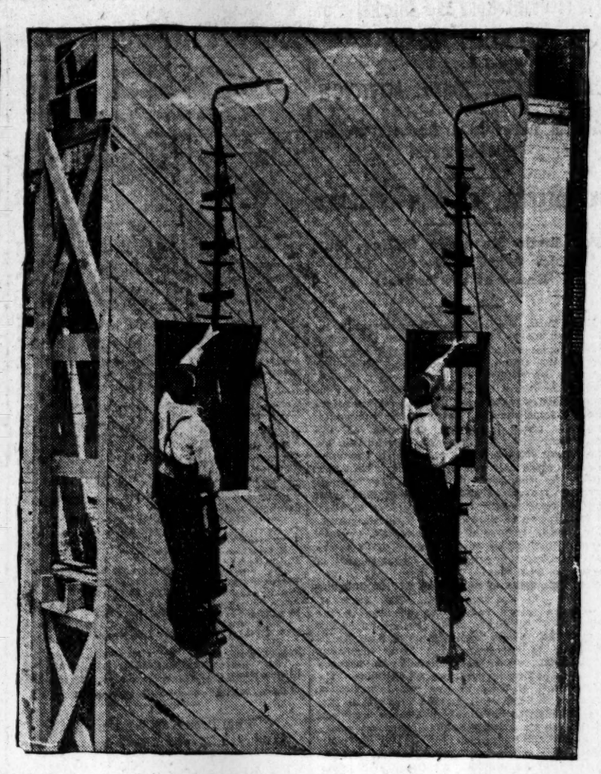
ATLANTA FIREMEN TRAINED IN ART OF LIFE SAVING; PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING HOW THEY KEEP IN PRACTICE



LIVES ARE SAVED WITH EASE.



A LINE OF SCALING LADDERS.



CLIMBING TO THE TOP WITH ONE LADDER. This Feat Requires Muscle, Skill and Nerve.

THE members of the Atlanta fire department under the direction of Chief W. R. Joyner are being put through a school of training that is calculated to make them experts in the art of life saving and ladder scaling.

While practice of this kind has been compulsory in the fire department, the facilities for the training have been increased twofold and several members of each company will be put through a complete drill several times during the week.

The practice is done at fire headquarters where a structure sixty-eight feet in height has been erected for the purpose. The structure has windows at intervals corresponding with the stories of an ordinary building and the firemen are given ample opportunity to display their skill and strength. A heavy net is in position at the foot of the building so that in case of an accident the climbers will not be in danger of losing their lives. Ropes and ladders play the most important part in the practice and some of the men have become so proficient that they can climb to the top of the structure with one ladder in the course of a few minutes and with very little effort.

Training of this kind is required of firemen in all the large cities in this country and the indications are that the Atlanta fire department will not be very far behind in the matter. Chief Joyner says that the practice will be one of the strictest requirements of the department and hereafter new men will not be put into regular service until they have had a thorough schooling in this important feature of fire fighting.

In addition to giving the men muscle and agility the practice through which they are put at fire headquarters is calculated to make them keep coolheaded in trying situations and to give them self-confidence to a degree that could hardly be obtained otherwise.

It is no small feat to climb to the top of the sixty-eight-foot structure with one of the ladders that weighs thirty pounds, and when a man has accomplished this, the return trip from the dizzy height is by no means pleasant.

Each man must be able to come down the rope by the aid of his belt and as the practice progresses must learn to bring down a person who is supposed to be in a fainting or dying condition and who is unable to render any assistance to the rescuer.

Chief Joyner is highly pleased with the work of the men thus far and the training is given in such a manner that pleasure is combined with duty and the members of the department look forward to practice days with considerable interest.

The accompanying half-tones from photographs by Edwards give some idea of the character of the work the firemen do in the training school.

Men's Tan Shoes At Actual Cost.

All Summer Shoes at Great Sacrifice.

Here are prices on Men's Shoes that will be sure to interest you today and Saturday.

Men's Tan Low Shoes, that were $3.50, reduced to	$2.50
Men's Tan Low Shoes, that were $5.00, reduced to	$3.50
Men's Tan High Shoes, that were $3.50, reduced to	$2.50
Men's Tan High Shoes, that were $5.00, reduced to	$3.50
Men's Black Vici Low Shoes, that were $3.50, reduced to	$2.50
Men's Pat. Calf Low Shoes, that were $4.00, reduced to	$2.50
Men's Pat. Vici Low Shoes, that were $5.00, reduced to	$3.75

R. C. Black

SIGN BRASS TRACKS.
35 WHITEHALL STREET.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Delaware Mortgage Company, 27½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard 'phone No. 622.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 525 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

SAVE MONEY by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company before borrowing on monthly payment plan or selling your purchase money notes.

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand; no delay; no commission; purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor St. 6-1-6m

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama St.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama St.

LOANS made on diamonds, watches and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry and Loan Co., 10 Peachtree street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN place loans on Central business property at 5 per cent. Best residence property at 5½ per cent. Good residence property at 6 per cent. Improved Ga. farms at 7 per ct. interest. Cash on hand for loans in sums of $300 to $1,000. No delay. BARKER & HOLLEMAN, Gould Build'g.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, real estate loans, investments and life insurance policies bought. 7 24 6m

MONEY TO LEND in Atlanta or elsewhere in Georgia; no commission; no delay. W. P. Pattillo, Temple Court. 8-15-5t

$5,000 to invest at 6 to 7 per cent per annum; no commission, no attorney's fee, no delay; long or short time, any plan. Geo. S. May, 212-Prudential. 8-15-3t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 8-3 tf

FOR RENT—An elegant 9-r. house on the northeast side of city; new, nice and clean; all modern; call and see me. G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad st. 8-15-2t

SEVERAL GENTLEMEN can secure board and room in elegant Peachtree home; absolutely first-class. "L. M.," care Constitution.

FOR RENT—6-room cottage; close in; north side, gas and wate; newly painted; cheap. Apply 180 Peachtree.

FOR RENT—Neat 6-room cottage, close in, modern improvements, servant's room; for married couple without children, in which two single gentlemen will retain two rooms. Address T. O. N., care The Constitution.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR THE next ten days will offer special inducements on our large stock of stationary and portable engines, boilers, sawmills and other machinery for immediate delivery. Avery & McMillan, 51 and 53 S. Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga. 8-12-8t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Ten thousand dollars will buy controlling interest in a manufacturing and mercantile business, clearing $10,000 per annum, located in Atlanta. Address, giving your name. Dyspeptic, care Constitution. 8-14-3t tues fri sat

PERSONAL.

ANY ONE who has been benefitted by taking "Vinol" will receive information of interest and value by addressing immediately N. & H., box 435, city. 8-17-tf

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Desirably located modern residence worth $3,000 to $3,500 in exchange for an amply secured $2,000 one-year purchase money note and cash, or will assume difference. Address Note, Constitution. 8-17-fri sun

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN wants good board, close in, north side preferred. Please state terms, Equitable, care Constitution.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. 8 8 tf

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE at 20 and 22 West Mitchell st., on Tuesday 21st August, at 10 a. m., lot farm wagons, buggies, shafts, poles, dashes, lazy backs, harness and saddles will be closed out without reserve. Terms one-third cash, balance in 30 and 60 days with 8 per cent interest on approved paper or all cash, at buyers option. D. Morgan. 8-17-4t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE AT OLD PRICES—Large stock engines, boilers and saw mills for prompt delivery; also keystone corn huskers and shredders; best on the market. Malsby & Co., 29 S. Broad st. 7-25—30t

ICE PLANT FOR SALE—At Johnson City, Tenn.; in first-class condition and working order. Apply Kirkpatrick, Williams & Bowman, lawyers, Johnson City. 8-5-12t

SAW MILL and location for sale, on railroad in very fine body of pine timber; cheap for cash. J. C. Ausley, Iron City, Ga. 8-15-5t

FOR SALE—Fine piano—upright, well worth $250, for $150, cash. It's new. Address C. H. Smith, 180 Peachtree st.

FOR SALE—Millinery business, established, $1,800 will buy stock and fixtures worth $2,500; new stock; unincumbered. Address Ribbons, care Constitution.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Male Help.

DO YOU wait traveling job on salary? Quick. Triumph Co., Dallas, Tex. 9-12-5t

YOUNG MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Representatives in the south. If you desire a position with large earning capacity, an investigation of a contract we offer will pay. Book business, but not as a book peddler. We want representatives of ability and good business address. The Martin & Hoyt Co., 5 to 11 Peters street. 6-28-6m

WANTED—Spindle carver, who understands his business and is sober and reliable. $2.00 per day. Address New Orleans Furniture Mfg. Co., New Orleans, Louisana. 8-11-14t

WANTED—A man of good general business ability, steady habits and good standing—one who is a hustler, can get business and manage solicitors; we can offer the position of resident general manager for the city of Atlanta on a very desirable basis together with an interest in future years on the business established. Correspondence invited from able men. Western Mutual Life Association, Chicago, Ill. 8-14-4td 1t sun

WANTED—Stenographer; capable man; address in own handwriting, stating experience, references, etc. Southern Car and Foundry Co., Gadsden, Ala. 8-16-7t

WANTED—First-class boiler maker at once. Particulars on application. Box No. P. Q. 8-16-3t

WANTED—Carpet salesman who can sell carpets; a man who understands the carpet business. Apply with references as to experience and ability, stating salary expected to Timothy D. G. Co., Nashville, Tenn. 8-17-3t

WANTED—At once, competent man to superintend construction of brick cotton mill building, reference required. W. F. Wilhoit, secretary and treasurer, Warrenton, Ga. 8-17-sat sun

AN EXPERIENCED tea and coffee salesman having a first-class present connection with the grocery trade in the south Atlantic states may correspond to advantage with Thomas Wood & Co., importers, Boston, Mass. 8-17-3t

WANTED—Men of ability to act as state agents in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, by large corporation. Must be well-known in their respective states. Very liberal contracts will be made. Applications must be accompanied by references. Address "Corporation," No. 370 Fidelity building, Baltimore, Md. 8-17 19 21

SIDE LINE—Free samples to live men on uncovered ground; many with us twenty years and earning $25 weekly. Corporation, Box 1371, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By an English graduate, a position as governess, to teach English, mathematics and music. Address Miss Leola Osburn, Lincoln, London county, Va. 8-17-3t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED — Experienced kindergarten teacher; references required. Reply by letter to Mrs. William Nixon, Hotel Majestic.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Several experienced traveling salesmen for the southern states to carry side line of pants the coming season, clothing and shoe salesmen preferred. address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 544, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED—Agents.

$25 TO $50 DAILY easily made by live agents, men or women, selling our latest novelty, Campaign Waterproof Neckties. Goods new and patented. Agents delighted. Sales unlimited. What others do, you can do. Time is short. Write and secure exclusive territory. Guaranteed best seller. Address, with stamp, M. & M. Mfg. Co., Dept. C., Springfield, Mass. 8-16-30t

WANTED—Agents to sell the distillery bottling of Belle of Nelson to the local trade in Atlanta. Address, with reference, the Turner-Looker Co., Cincinnati.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

15 PER CENT is big interest on your money, but I have for sale property that will pay it; bargains large and small always on hand. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Iron ore properties near Farner, Tenn., and Blue Ridge, Ga. James Lennox, 961 S. High st., Columbus, O.

FARMS FOR SALE.

HARRY GILMORE, Cedartown, Ga., will sell at public sale September 4th, 147 acres of fine land, one mile from town; very fine improvements; one-third cash, balance long time, 6 per cent. If interested write him.

FOR RENT—Offices.

SUITE of 3 offices in English-American building, cheap; lessee leaving city. Room 1011 English-American building. 8-16-tf

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

BUCKEYE buggies, Columbus, O. Largest assortment of carriages, surreys, phaetons, cheap buggies and harness. Dickey Carriage Co., 57 South Broad.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1356, 2 calls

THE WHALEY-BRENNER FIGHT

Husband and Wife Fail in a Reconciliation.

WHY BRENNER LEFT HOUSE

O'Hearn Indignant at His Affairs Being Mentioned in the Case. Whaley May Sue for Divorce.

The only development in the boarding house fight between R. E. Whaley and W. K. Brenner yesterday was the removal of Brenner from the Holland house and a failure of Mr. and Mrs. Whaley to effect a reconciliation.

J. D. O'Hearn is very indignant because his affairs were dragged into the case by an afternoon newspaper. He says he had nothing to do with the difficulty except to appear as a witness, by police summons, in the recorder's court.

Brenner has been represented as having been forced to leave the boarding house, and this both the proprietress and Brenner deny. He left the place temporarily of his own accord, they declare.

Mrs. Whaley denies that her husband asked her to take a street car ride and states that she met him on the street and attempted to talk with him. She says he declined to talk about the matter and she left him.

Whaley has intimated that he might sue for a divorce.

Brenner will be given a preliminary trial on the state warrant charging assault with intent to murder next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Whaley has admitted being in Brenner's room and says she met Brenner at his door for the purpose of requesting him to cease his attentions to her, as her husband objected, and that when she heard her husband coming up the stairway she stepped into Brenner's room, hoping that her husband woud not see her, as she believed he would misconstrue her presence there at the time.

Water Bugs and Roaches

are quickly exterminated by a copious use of Kreosota. Requires no experienced person to use Kreosota. By adding a tablespoonful of Kerosota to each pail of scrub water and washing floors and wood work thoroughly once a week, you will rid yourselves of these pests. Kreosota is a perfect purifier and once used in houses is bound to be appreciated. The best testimonial we have comes from Atlanta public schools, where it has been used for the past three years. Kreosota is not sold by dealers, but by Atlanta Specialty Co., 25 East Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. In addition to Kreosota this company handles carbolic acid, all grades camphor balls, furniture polish, washing powders, etc. Write for circular and price list.

YEARS OF SEARCHING END IN LOCATING LOST MINE

THE RICH Findley "shoot" known for years before the war and immediately after as the most remarkable gold ledge in Georgia, has again been discovered after fifteen years of intermittent searching for its whereabouts. This "shoot," as it has always been known to the natives of Lumpkin county, is nothing less than a solid shaft of gold ore two inches across and between five and six inches long.

According to the report of the state geologist the Findley "shoot" before its location was intentionally lost in 1885, had yielded more than $300,000, more than half of which was taken out prior to the war between the states. The shaft in the mine has been sunk to a depth of 400 feet below the surface and the unhealthy gases encountered at such a depth impeded the work of mining and formed the greatest objection to operations.

As to the wealth of the ledge, which was uncovered at Dahlonega last week, there can be no doubt, if the reports dealing with the gold yield of Georgia can be relied upon. It is understood that a large force of workmen in the employ of the company operating the Findley mine—on which the "shoot" was found—are now engaged in cleaning out the shaft of the once lost mine and that several nuggets of unusual weight have already been taken out of the ledge.

Frank Thompson, of Toledo, O., one of the leading bankers and capitalists of that city and a large stockholder of the Dahlonega Consolidated Company, passed through Atlanta yesterday morning on his way back to Ohio after a visit of several days in Lumpkin county.

In an interview with a representative of The Constitution Mr. Thompson announced the very recent discovery of the lost mine and stated that the company operating the property was highly gratified with the character of the ore taken out in the last few days.

"It seems," said Mr. Thompson, "that shortly before 1885 a lease of the Findley property was secured by a man named Ralph B. King who worked the shaft known as the 'shoot' with great success. Just before his lease on the mine expired the 'shoot' was lost. It was probably covered up intentionally with the greatest care in order to prevent others profiting by it. King went to Colorado to live and there he died, the secret as to the location of the 'shoot' becoming more than ever a secret as a result of his death.

"Until recently nothing was known of the valuable property by the new company except in a vague general way and little effort was made to locate it, although it was known to be right in the vicinity of the Findley mine.

"As to the exact wealth of the find, which was made the other day, nothing, of course, can be known until further investigation can be made. We only know from the records of the state that in former years it yielded $300,000."

Mr. Thompson announced that a new shaft house was being erected by the company back of the mill with a ledgerwood hoist capable of bringing up ore from a depth of 100 feet. "The contract," said he, "for another mill of 120 stamps to be built within a hundred yards of the present mill by the Standard Gold Mining Company, the company controlled by the same capital as the Consolidated company, has just been awarded and the work of mining will now go forward with a rush. I found that the greatest success was being met with and that the new owners and operators were perfectly satisfied with the outlook."

LABOR DAY FUND INCREASES

Citizens Subscribe Liberally To Make Day a Success.

OVER HALF AMOUNT IN HAND

Many Applications for Float Space Are Received and Many More Are Expected.

Arrangements for Labor day are being pushed as rapidly as possible, and the merchants and laborers in the city are doing all in their power, in the way of subscriptions and work, to make the day one of the most successful in the history of the state.

About $3,500 is the amount needed to carry out the plans of the committee appointed to look after the details. Over half of the amount has already been subscribed by public-spirited citizens, and merchants anxious to make the day a success.

The principal feature of the parade will of course, be the floats. These are to be the handsomest ever seen in the city. Speaking of the applications of the merchants for positions of their floats in the parade, Jerome Jones said:

"The plan on which the floats will be governed is, first come, first served. If a merchant makes application for space early, his float will come among the regular floats. When all of the applications are in a general mixture of floats will be brought in. The principal thing is to apply for space as soon as possible."

Any one not called upon by the committee, and desiring to ask for information, can obtain same by applying to Chairman J. W. Bridwell, Box 662.

The total amount subscribed by citizens is $1,310.81.

Loans on Real Estate.

Lowest rate of interest, long time, 5 per cent on Atlanta central real estate, and 5 1-2 per cent on residence property. Apply to Jacob Haas.

HOMES! HOMES! HOMES!

$6,500—9 room modern West Peachtree.
5,000—7 room modern West Peachtree.
$4,500—8 room Modern Carrier street.
$1,250—60x170 shaded, Jackson.
$1,250—50x140 Spring, near North avenue.
$7,000—200x300 Peachtree road on car line.
$2,750—200x700 Peachtree road, bargain.
$4,250—new modern 8 room Piedmont.
$3,500—Close in Spring street cottage.
$1,600—6 room cottage Jackson street.
$1,550—7 room E. Pine street.
$2,000—7 room modern, block of Peachtree and North avenue, rents $20, only $500 cash $25 month.
$1,200—6 room Linden $100 cash and $17.50 month. Many other homes, lots and farms.
H. H. JACKSON, R. C. EVE, 24 Walton, Prudential.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT ROOMS—3 or 4 first-class unfurnished, gas, water, bath on same floor, at 32 Formwalt street.

FOR RENT—3 connecting rooms, nicely papered, gas and bath, on corner opposite Aragon hotel, over 180 Peachtree. C. H. Smith.

BACKBONE OF HEAT BROKEN.

Cool All Over the Country Yesterday, and Indications Are for Continuous Showers.

The backbone of the hot weather is broken; broken for the present at least. The cool rains yesterday afternoon and last night is what did it. For the next few days Atlantians will have the pleasure of going about their daily work without danger of being overcome by the intense heat.

All over the United States was cool yesterday except in Texas and Kansas. The temperature in parts of these two states was higher than anywhere else in the union. Indications are for a low temperature here, as well as in other southern states.

The highest during the day yesterday was at 2 o'clock, when the thermometer registered 90 degrees. This is much cooler than any of the recent weather. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer showed 73 degrees, while at 7 p. m. it registered 81 degrees. The average for the day was 80 degrees.

Rains have been enjoyed by all the towns around Atlanta during the last day or so. Indications are for unsettled weather. Showers will perhaps be frequent, causing a low temperature, and dispelling the heat.



A Cure For Prickly Heat.

A handful of Mermaid Sea Salt in the bath will positively cure prickly heat. 5lb. box 25c.

Jacobs' Pharmacy.

Five Stores { 8 Marietta St. / 22 Whitehall St. / 6 Marietta St., Liquors. / 11-13 Wall St., Wholesale. / Also Birmingham, Ala.

GOOD WEATHER WAS PREDICTED

Final Cables from Liverpool Were Reassuring.

PRICES ADVANCED RAPIDLY

Toward Midday a Weak Spot Came to Light.

EARLY BUYERS HASTILY UNLOADED

In the Last Half Hour the Market Broke Under Liquidation and Closed Steady with Prices Net 4 to 9 Points Lower.

New York, August 16.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady, with prices 1 point higher to 4 points lower, and sank 5 to 6 points further under quite active selling of long cotton, pressure from the bear side and disappointing late cables from the English markets. The weaker ruling of sentiment was intensified by very hopeful weather reports from the Atlantic states, where complaints of drought have recently appeared. The depression was short lived, however, as the final cables from Liverpool proved sufficiently reassuring to create faith in the market so far as room operators were concerned. Prices advanced rapidly on brisk general buying, led by the shorts and houses with Liverpool connections. Toward midday, however, another weak spot came to light, and with good weather predictions as a motive, early buyers hastily unloaded and short selling became something of a feature. During the greater part of the balance of the day the market was almost lifeless and perdulations favored neither faction specially. The crop reports were mixed to such a degree that few traders cared to come out openly on the bull or bear side, while public speculators positively refused to venture into the market. The critical stage reached in the China situation increased the uncertainty all around. The spot markets of this country and Europe held reasonably firm on light receipts, but were destitute of animation. In the last half hour the market broke under liquidation. At the close the market ruled steady in tone, with prices net 4 to 9 points lower.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Nominal; middling 9⅝c.
Liverpool—Quiet; middling 5 21 32d.
New York—Dull; middling 10⅛c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 9 15-16c.
Savannah—Nominal; middling 9½c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 9⅝c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 9½c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 9⅝c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 9½c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 9¼c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 9 9-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked
August	9 30	9 43	9 26	9 32	9 25-28
September	8 70	8 79	8 63	8 64	8 64-65
October	8 50	8 52	8 42	8 42	8 42-43
November	8 33	8 42	8 33	8 34	8 30-32
December	8 33	8 39	8 26	8 27	8 26-27
January	8 34	8 39	8 27	8 27	8 27-28
February	8 35	8 35	8 35	8 35	8 29-31
March	8 36	8 43	8 32	8 32	8 31-33
April					8 32-35
May	8 39	8 40	8 35	8 35	8 35-36
June	8 34	8 40	8 36	8 36	8 36-37
July					

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1900	RECEIPTS 1899	EXPORTS 1900	EXPORTS 1899	STOCKS 1900	STOCKS 1899
Saturday	286	2582	54	7797	97155	350323
Monday	1585	3192	2127	179	99904	353903
Tuesday	37	3253	5387	830	95482	356350
Wednesd'y	587	2505	1412	6609	94401	350544
Thursday	460	1026	2479	440	90551	348563
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2955	12558	11459	15855	.....	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

August	9 83	February	8 07
September	8 56	March	8 09
October	8 16	April	8 12
November	8 06	May	8 15
December	8 05	June	...
January	8 05	July	...

Futures closed quiet.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, August 16—4 p. m.—Cotton, spot, quiet with prices higher; middling uplands 5 21-32; sales 5,000; American 4,300; speculation and export 500; receipts 5,000; all American.

Futures opened steady.

	Open'g.	Closing	
August	5 25-64	5 25½	Buyers
August-September	5 13-64	5 12½	Sellers
September-October	4 59-64	4 58	Sellers
October-November	4 48-64	4 47	Sellers
November-December	4 42-64	4 42	Sellers
December-January	4 39-64	4 39	Sellers
January-February	4 38-64	4 37	Sellers
February-March	4 37-64	4 35½	Sellers
March-April	4 36-64	4 34½	Sellers

Futures closed steady.

New York, August 16.—Cotton dull; sales none; middling uplands 10⅛; gulf 10⅜; net receipts none; gross 21; stock 31,710.

New Orleans, August 16.—Cotton quiet; sales 25; middling 9 15-16; receipts 44; stock 25,267.

Galveston, August 16.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; sales 3; receipts 11; stock 2,768.

Mobile, August 16.—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; stock 4,239.

Savannah, August 16.—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; sales 21; receipts 350; stock 7,743.

Charleston, August 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; receipts 7; stock 1,632.

Wilmington, August 16.—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅝; stock 2,099.

Norfolk, August 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; sales 12; receipts 48; stock 3,857.

Baltimore, August 16.—Cotton nominal; middling 10½; stock 2,984.

Boston, August 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; receipts, gross, 272.

Philadelphia, August 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅜; stock 2,834.

St. Louis, August 16.—Cotton steady; middling 9 9-16; sales 1,825; receipts 216; stock 14,333.

Memphis, August 16.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; sales none; receipts 17; shipments 83; stock 3,748.

Augusta, August 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; sales none; receipts 23; stock 770.

Houston, August 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; sales none; receipts 4; stock 880.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Weekly Cotton Letter.

New York, August 14.—In the various markets, the August government report was such a surprise to the trade in showing so slight an improvement that the different interests have been endeavoring to reconcile the official monthly report with the private and weekly accounts received from the cotton belt. Continued rainy weather in Texas increased the uneasiness brought about by that report and stimulated the upward movement. At the same time complaints were received from the Atlantic state of the need of rain. The rainfall during the month of July in those states averaged between six and seven inches, stopping at the beginning of this month, and the light showers of Sunday and Monday did not give sufficient relief. Of course dry weather for a limited time will not cause permanent injury, but rains would be of great benefit throughout the entire coast states. With the appearance of clearing weather in Texas the anxiety felt regarding the crop of that state has been transferred to the eastern section of the cotton belt.

The weekly bureau report issued today, while leaning toward a pessimistic view, is thought to be a more natural statement of the condition than their usual reports. In a broad view, the rains in Texas insure a large yield in that state, while there is yet time for rain in the Atlantic to arrest any damage the plant has so far felt.

The advance has eliminated a confident short interest though it has not attracted any new speculation, as trade conditions are not of such a nature as to induce outside interests to invest in cotton on the basis of present values. We expect the picking of the crop will be well under way by the end of the week, unless further rains in Texas check the development of the boll. It would be an agreeable task to record an improvement in trade conditions, but there appears to be but little change from the reactionary process at work in all lines of commerce. The disturbance in China has not ceased to seriously affect the industries of the world, in fact, it resembles the ripples caused by a pebble thrown into a pool of water—they extend further than any one thought possible.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, August 16.—No improvement in home demand for brown sheetings and drills; prices continue irregular. More doing for export to markets outside of China. Bleached cottons quiet. Wide sheetings dull. Coarse colored cottons slow and irregular. Prints in steady request for staples, but fancies slow. Print cloths inactive in regulars; moderate business in odds at previous prices. Cotton linings dull and irregular. No change in the market for woolen goods.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 16.—Cotton advices from Liverpool this morning were not very encouraging to the bulls, and as the weather is clear in Texas and scattered rainfall reported in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina where needed, this market opened easy and declined about 7 points around the opening. The south and local operators sold the market down, but New Orleans bought rather freely, which caused a reaction of 10 points. The crop movement is very small, which also helps prices. It is an erratic market, depending upon the weather. Memphis continues sending unfavorable reports of drought and heat. The short interest is becoming unwieldly again, and any unfavorable news will lift prices.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, August 16.—Liverpool cables were not quite as bullish as had been expected, although spots were quoted ⅛d higher; middling uplands 5 21-32d; sales 5,000. Futures at 2 o'clock stood 3 to 7-64d higher. Rains were reported in some sections of Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama, and after opening easy 1 to 3 points lower a quick decline of 5 to 7 points occurred. Locals and the south sold, and supporting orders came from New Orleans. There was a quick recovery on reports of hard rains in Texas, January rallying 10 points from the lowest. It was subsequently denied that there had been any rains in Texas, and the market sold off sharply. The close was steady at about the lowest prices of the day.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, August 16.—Liverpool after the opening has been quite as nervous as our market of yesterday, closing steady at a sharp advance on the nearby and an improvement on the late equivalent to our advance of yesterday. Here the market has followed the weather advices, opening easier on predictions of rains in Georgia to rally on fear of further drought in the Atlantic states. Showery weather appears to be approaching that section. Local sentiment is in favor of the market, believing that despite any good crop reports, the crop is so late that the light receipts will sustain prices. On this idea the trade buys quickly on every break, causing sharp rallies. The weather predictions are for local rains in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and should it be fulfilled will benefit the crop.

Atlanta's First Bale.

Atlanta received her first bale of new cotton by rail. It was grown by D. B. Brown at Yatesville, Ga. E. S. Ehney & Co. were the purchasers.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN PRICE.

A Better Feeling Is Evident in the Iron Trade.

Cleveland, O., August 16.—The Iron Trade Review tomorrow will say:

"A better feeling on all sides is evident in the iron trade as a result of the developments of the past week. Prices have not improved except that some sellers who have loaded up on low-priced bars are firmer. In pig iron the week has brought lower quotations, but the larger and the more widespread inquiry for iron with more general disposition to contract for finished material for some months ahead, may be taken as indications that confidence is not lacking.

"That a net reduction in 44 furnaces had been made in the active list between July 1st and August 1st was notice to the trade that the remedy is being applied, and it is well known that the September 1st statement will show a large if not an equal reduction. Furnaces had on their yards August 1st, according to the Western Pig Iron Association figures, 616,000 tons, or 110,000 tons more than on July 1st. For August it is expected that the increase will be very much less. In the south a better feeling has resulted from the export and domestic inquiry received in the week. Sales of from 10,000 to 15,000 tons of iron to go abroad were made at Birmingham. The sales made indicate that furnaces are not all through cutting prices, though the competition is narrowing more and more to the cheapest producers and putting more and more of the boom furnaces on the idle list, many of them to remain there permanently. Southern furnaces have found the quotations of northern producers considerably below anything they were willing to meet in a good many cases, and some unevenness with cuts to meet competition may be expected in the near future."

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, August 16.—Cotton seed oil quiet and weaker for prompt delivery. Prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 34@34½c; prime winter nominal; off summer yellow 34c; prime winter yellow 40@40½c; prime white 39@40c. Prime meal $26.

The Metal Market.

New York, August 16.—Tin weak at $21.50. Spelter easy at $4.17½@4.22½.
Lead dull at $4.25.
Pig iron warrants nominally quoted at $11.
The brokers' price for lead was $4 and for copper $16.75.
St. Louis, August 16.—Lead quiet at $4.20. Spelter dull at $4@4.10.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, August 16.—Coffee, spot Rio easy; No. 7 invoice 8⅞; mild quiet; Cordova nominal. Futures opened steady with December unchanged and other months 5 points lower, and ruled speculatively slack and further declined 5 points under local pressure in the absence of public support and following lower European cables, with no public cables from Brazil on account of the holidays. Havre and Hamburg were reported to be weak under private Rio and Santos advices, which have not reached here. Weakness was increased by small warehouse deliveries and dull spot market; rallied later on covering, finally closing steady with prices unchanged to 5 points lower; total sales 35,500 bags, including September 7.50; October 7.55; November 7.65; December 7.75@7.80; January 7.80; March 7.85; May 7.95@8.00.

Sugar, raw firm. Refined quiet.

New Orleans, August 16.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 4¾; centrifugal yellow 5@5⅝; seconds 3@4 9-16. Molasses nominal.

Provisions.

Atlanta, August 16.—Clear rib sides, boxed 8; half ribs 7¾, rib bellies 8¾@8½; icecured bellies 9¾. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, best quality, 8½; second quality 8c.

St. Louis, August 16.—Pork steady; jobbing $12.75. Lard lower; choice 6.50@6.52½. Dry salt meats lower; boxed lots extra shorts 7.25; clear ribs 7.37½; clear sides 7.50. Bacon, boxed lower; extra shorts 7.87½; clear ribs 8.00; clear sides 8.12½.

Chicago, August 16.—Mess pork per barrel 11.35@11.40. Lard per 100 pounds 6.65@6.67½. Short ribs, sides (loose), 6.80@7.10. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), 6¾@7. Short clear sides (boxed), 7.40@7.60.

New York, August 16.—Lard steady; western steam 6.95; refined steady; continent 7.30; south Atlantic 8.10; compound 6¼@6 3-8. Pork quiet; family $14.50@15.50. Short clear $13.@135; mess $12.75@13.50.

Cincinnati, August 16.—Lard quiet at 6.50. Bulk meats dull at 7.57½. Bacon firm at 8.50.

Groceries.

Atlanta, August 16.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $13.95, Lion $12.95. Green coffee, choice 11¾12; fair 11@11½; prime 10¼@10¾. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, 6½. New Orleans granulated 6½. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.20@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 3s $2.85; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@12½; skim, 10@11½c. Matches, 65s, 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s, $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5c; cream, 6c; gingersnaps, 1⅛c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy, 12@14c. Candy, common stick, 7½c; fancy, 12@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10; L. W., $1.25.

EARLY STRENGTH DISSIPATED LATER

Due to Realizations and Discussion of the Monetary Future.

CALL MONEY MADE ADVANCE

Created Belief Gold Exports Would Stiffen Rates

ON DEPLETION OF BANK RESERVES

Was Little Energetic Selling, but Prices Steadily Receded and Ended at the Lowest.

New York, August 16.—Early strength in the stock market today inspired by the favorable London attitude and the better complexion to the Chinese situation was dissipated later on by realizations by the room traders and discussion of the monetary future. A rise in call money rates to 1¾ per cent colored assertions in some quarters that a stiffer rate would generally result from the depletion of the bank reserves by gold exports. Operations by the banks thus far this week with the subtreasury show a loss of $7,756,000. This can hardly be compensated through the interior currency movement and receipts of gold from Pacific coast points, so a heavy loss in cash is expected to be shown in the bank statement. The weekly reports of the European governmental institutions were scanned with interest, in connection with their replenishment of resources from here. Less than half of the recent shipments of upward of $17,00,000 was reflected in the statement. The Bank of England's return showed an increase in reserve of $3,850,000 and bullion increased $2,156,920. These acquisitions caused more liberality to borrowers, and loans increased $5,960,000. The bank gained on balance today on bullion transactions $3,410,000. Its official rate of discount was maintained at 4 per cent, but the open market rate fell to 3⅛. The showing of the Bank of France was less marked in its principal items than last week. Gold holdings increased only $350,000, while loans were reduced $3,221,925, and circulation shrank $3,000,000. As the rise in prices of stocks early today was maintained with difficulty, professional traders who have been instrumental in the week's advance switched over to the short side and let go their holdings. No increase in outside business was reported despite the apparent stability to the early movement in railroad stocks. This factor influenced short sales by operators who consider the market top-heavy. While there was but little energetic selling in any quarter, prices steadily receded and ended at the lowest. The price level of the day, however, showed but few notable changes. Some wide movements were made in a few of the specialties—notably Sugar, Pacific Mail, Rubber and Consolidated Gas. The latter covered a range of over 2 points, early strength being succeeded by a fall and a final rally resulting in the announcement that the stock was to be restored to an 8 per cent per annum basis. Reports of a severe cut in prices of structural steel by independent concerns imparted heaviness to the steel group, which also felt the general selling of the day. Despite official denials of the rumored deal by the Baltimore and Ohio to absorb the New Jersey Central railroad the latter stock moved up a point at the outset, but later lost the gain.

Transactions in bonds today fell off somewhat and the market showed irregularity. Total sales, par value, $830,000.

United States government bonds were all ⅛ per cent lower in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today were 213,783 shares including Atchison 12,275; Atchison preferred 11,800; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 8,870; Pensylvania 11,200; Reading 1st preferred 5,400; St. Paul 15,000; Union Pacific 14,830; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 16,425; Sugar 14,890.

Money on call steady at 1¼@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½ for demand and at $4.84 for 60 days; posted rates $4.85@$4.85½ and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills 4.83¼@$4.83¾.

Silver certificates 61½@62½c.
Bar silver 61c.
Mexican dollars 48½c.
Government bonds weak.
State bonds steady.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	28	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	93½
do. preferred	71	Missouri Pacific	51⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	71⅝	Mobile & Ohio	37½
Canada Pacific	90	Mo. Kan. & Texas	9⅛
Canada Southern	49⅛	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	30⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	27⅛	New Jersey Cent	133½
Chic. Great West	10⅞	New York Central	130
C., B. & Q.	127	Norfolk & Western	34⅛
Chic., Ind. & L.	22	do. preferred	75
do. preferred	52	Northern Pacific	51⅛
Chicago and E. Ill.	96½	do. preferred	71¼
Chic. & N. W.	163⅛	Ontario & Western	21⅛
Rock Island	107⅛	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C.C.C. & St. L.	59	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou	6¼	Pennsylvania	129⅛
do. 1st preferred	41⅛	Reading	17
do. 2nd preferred	16	do. 1st preferred	60
Del. & Hudson	112	do. 2nd preferred	28⅛
Del., L. & W.	175	Rio Grande & W.	59⅛
Den. & Rio Grande	19	do. preferred	90
do. preferred	67⅛	St. Louis & S. F.	9⅛
Erie (new)	10⅞	do. 1st preferred	66
do. preferred	33¼	do. 2nd preferred	34¼
Great Nor., pref	152⅛	St. L. & S. W.	12⅛
Hocking Coal	15¼	do. preferred	28
Hocking Valley	34⅛	St. Paul	114⅝
Illinois Central	117¼	do. preferred	171
Iowa Central	19	St. P. & Omaha	114
do. preferred	40	Southern Pacific	33⅛
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	15⅛	Southern Railway	11¼
Lake Erie & W.	28½	do. preferred	52⅛
do. preferred	92	Texas & Pacific	15¼
Lake Shore	209	Union Pacific	59⅝
Louisville & Nash.	71⅛	do. preferred	76¼
Manhattan L.	91⅛	Wabash	7½
Metro. Street Ry	155¼	do. preferred	18¾
Mexican Central	12	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	8½
Minn. & St. Louis	55⅛	do. preferred	23⅛

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	124	United States	45
American	154	Wells Fargo	123

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	34⅛	Int. Paper pref	65
do. preferred	88½	La Clede Gas	74
American Malting	4½	National Biscuit	31
do. preferred	24¼	do. preferred	86
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	37⅛	National Lead	18
do preferred	89⅛	do. preferred	91
American Spirits	1½	National Steel	25¼
do preferred	17	do. preferred	84
Amn. Steel Hoop	19	N. Y. Air Brake	134
do. preferred	67	North American Co	15
A. S. & W.	34⅛	Pacific Coast	53
do preferred	75	do. 1st preferred	85
Amn. Tin Plate	26¼	do. 2nd preferred	63
do. preferred	78⅛	Pacific Mail	32⅛
American Tobacco	94	People's Gas	93¼
do. preferred	128	Pressed Steel Car	39⅛
Anaconda Mining	46⅛	do. preferred	72⅛
Brook. Rap. Tran	57⅛	Pullman Palace	187
Col. F. & Iron	35⅛	Stand. R. & Twine	5¼
Cont. Tobacco	25⅛	Sugar	124⅛
do. preferred	78	do. preferred	116
Federal Steel	34⅛	T. C. & Iron	70⅛
do. preferred	67	U. S. Leather	11
General Electric	135	do. preferred	68¼
Glucose Sugar	54	U. S. Rubber	31
do. preferred	99	do. preferred	94½
International Paper	22⅛	Western Union	80

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is	104	L. & N. unified 4s	98½
U. S. 2s reg	100	M., K. & T. 2nds	66⅝
do. 3s	109	M., K. & T. 4s	92
do. 3s coupon	109	N. Y. Central 1sts	108¼
U. S. new 4s reg	132¼	N. J. Central 5s	121⅛
do. coupon	132¼	Northern Pac. 3s	65¼
U. S. old 4s reg	115¼	do. 4s	103⅛
do. coupon	115¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106½
U. S. 5s reg	113	Nor. & West con. 4s	98
do. coupon	113	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District Col. 3 65s	122	do. 4s	102⅛
Atchison 4s	100⅛	O. S. Line 6s	126
do adj. 4s	85⅛	do con. 5s	112¼
Canada So. 2nds	108	Reading 4s	88
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	92¼	Rio G. W. 1sts	98¼
do. 1st income	44	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	110
do. 2d income	11⅛	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	122
C. & O. 4½s	99⅛	St. Paul consols	167
do. 5s	117	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	140	do. 5s	118
do. S. F. Deb. 5s	119⅛	Sou. Pacific 4s	78⅛
Chicago Terminal 4s	92⅛	Southern Ry. 5s	108⅛
Colo. Sou. 4s	83	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	68
D. & R. G. 1st	102	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	111½
D. & R. G. 4s	97⅛	do. 2nd	56
East Tenn. 1st	...	Union Pacific 4s	105⅛
Erie General 4s	68⅛	Wabash 1sts	117
F. W. & D. 1sts	72⅛	do. 2nds	101¼
Gen. Electric 5s	115½	West Shore 4s	111
Iowa Cent. 1sts	113	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	88¼
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	69	Virginia centuries	89⅛

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, August 16.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: Business was quietly brisk here today. In the early hour the tone was good, easing off a little in the afternoon. The approach of the relief column to Pekin is absolutely disregarded. The talk is all of money now. The stock market expects easy rates, but the bankers say that this is a passing phase which has been already discounted.

London continued to purchase American shares until New York selling checked the movement.

Paris allowed tintos to relapse sharply. This was regarded as a trick.

The bank bought £682,000 gold in bars and expects tomorrow to receive £200,000 from the east, gold which has been concealed in quarantine.

The bank commenced borrowing money today.

Fortnightly statistics in copper show an increase of 2,122 tons in the stock on hand, an increase of 3,547 tons in the supply. On this report copper shares relapsed.

STOCKS.	Opening	High	Low	Last Sale	Closing Bid
Am'n Tobacco	94½	95	94	94	94
Am'n Sugar Rfg	124	125⅝	123¾	124½	124½
Atchison	28⅛	28⅝	28	28	28
do preferred	71⅝	71⅞	71	71⅞	71
Balte. and Ohio	71⅝	72	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
Br'k Rap. Tran	59⅞	59⅞	58	58	57⅞
Third Avenue	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
Bur. and Quincy	127⅞	128⅛	127	127⅞	127
C. C. C. and St. L.	59	60	59¼	59¼	59
Ches. and Ohio	28¼	28¼	27⅝	27⅝	27¼
Canada Southern	50	50⅛	49⅛	50	49⅛
Del. and Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
Cont. Tobacco	26	26¼	26	26	25¾
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	78½	78
Con. Gas	174	174⅝	172¼	173⅞	173
Gen. Electric	136	136	136	136	135
Chic. Great West	11¼	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
Jersey Central	134¼	135	133⅞	134	133⅞
M., K. & Tex. pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	30⅛
Southern Pacific	33¼	33⅞	33¼	33⅛	33⅛
Louisville & Nash.	72⅛	72⅛	71	71⅞	71⅜
Am. Steel and W.	35⅛	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛
Manhattan L.	92⅛	92⅛	91⅝	91⅝	91⅛
Missouri Pacific	51⅞	52⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛	155¼
National Lead	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18
Northern Pacific	52⅛	52⅛	51⅞	51⅞	51⅛
do preferred	71⅛	71⅞	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
New York Central	130¼	131	130⅛	130⅛	130
Northwestern	.....	.....	.....	163⅛	163⅛
Pennsylvania	129⅝	130¼	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛
Pacific Mail	32	33⅝	32	32⅛	32⅛
People's Gas	98⅛	99⅝	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
Reading	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Rock Island	103⅛	108⅛	107⅝	107⅝	107⅛
Southern Railway	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
do preferred	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	52½	52⅝
St. Paul	114⅛	115⅛	114¼	114⅜	114⅝
Tennessee Coal & I.	71½	71½	70½	70½	70⅜
U. S. Leather com.	11½	11⅛	11	11	11
Union Pacific	60¼	60¼	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
do preferred	76⅛	76½	76⅛	76⅛	76¼
Western Union	81	81	81	81	20
Wabash preferred	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18¾	18¾
Am'n Cotton Oil	.....	.....	.....	34⅛	34½
Nor. and West.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
U. S. Rubber	30	31¼	30	31	31
do preferred	.....	.....	.....	95	94½
Federal Steel	35¼	35½	34½	34¼	34½
do preferred	67¼	67⅛	66⅛	66½	67
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	117¼

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 2. ‡Ex-div 1.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, August 16.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance $140,656,541; gold $74,200,352.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, August 16.—The stock market opened fairly active and with a generally firm tone prevailing. Further advances in the anthracite coal group and in the granger shares made them the conspicuous quarters of the market. More encouraging estimates as to the final outcome of the crops apparently accounted for the pronounced strength of the granger shares, while nothing that was novel was mentioned in connection with the anthracite coal stocks. Among the lower-priced issues Chesapeake and Ohio was strong, and Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis were dealt in at advances. The local traction group was active and generally steady with comparatively large dealings in Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Manhattan. In the industrial quarter the dealings were on a comparatively light scale. Federal Steel was steady, and Sugar showed more strength than for some time. The London market was again firm on the gratifying advices from China and the expectations of further relaxation in the money market there. No change was made today in the Bank of England's rate of discount. There were few local developments over night with any important bearing upon the market.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, August 16.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000; good to choice native steers steady to 10c higher; others steady to slow; western and Texas steers at yesterday's late decline; butchers stock steady to strong; natives, best on sale today on railroad at $5.95; good to prime steers $5.45@6.00; poor to medium $4.65@5.40; selected feeders steady at $4@4.75; mixed stockers $3.30@4.00; cows $2.90@4.40; heifers $3@4.90; canners $2@3.80; bulls $2.75@4.40; calves steady at $4.50@6.75. Texans—Receipts 1,200; best on sale today 15 carloads at $4.15; Texas-fed steers $4.25@5.00; Texas grass steers $3.40@4.25; Texas bulls $2.50@3.35.

Hogs—Receipts today 24,000; tomorrow 20,000; estimated left over 6,000; active and steady; top $5.37½; mixed and butchers $4.95@5.30; good to choice heavy $5@5.27½; rough heavy $4.75@4.95; light $5.05@5.37½, bulk of sales $5.05@5.20.

Sheep—Receipts 13,000; sheep slow to 10c lower; lambs steady to shade higher; good to choice wethers $4.25@4.40; fair to choice mixed $3.65@4.15; western sheep $4@4.35; Texas sheep $3@4; native lambs $4.25@6; western lambs $4.75@5.85.

St. Louis, August 16.—Cattle—Receipts 5,600. Market slow and shade lower; native shipping and export steers $5.00@5.75; dressed beef and butchers steers $4.60@5.30; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.50@5.20; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.80; cows and heifers $2.00@4.75; canners $1.50@2.85; bulls $2.90@3.95; Texas and Indian steers $3.00@4.60; cows and heifers $2.30@3.85.

Hogs—Receipts 4,300. Market steady to strong; pigs and lights $5.20@5.30; packers $5.10@5.20; butchers $5.20@5.37½.

Sheep—Receipts 2,200. Market lower on sheep; steady on lambs; native muttons $4.25@5.40; lambs $4.25@5.50; bulls and bucks $2.50@3.00; stockers $3.40@3.90.

Foreign Finances.

London, August 16.—Consols for money 98⅝; consols for the account 98 15-16. Atchison 29; Illinois Central 120½; Louisville 74¼.

Bar silver steady at 28 1-16d per ounce.

Money 3½ per cent.

Rate of discount in the open market for short bills 3⅞; three months' bills 3⅞@4 per cent.

Gold premium at Buenos Ayres 136,000.

London, August 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increase £617,000; circulation decrease £617,000; circulation decrease 331,000; bullion increase 430,434; other crease £331,000; bullion decrease £331,000; securities increase £1,192,000; other deposits increased £4,009,000; public deposits increased £2,496,000; notes reserve increase £634,000; government securities decrease £377,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 36.50 per cent; last week it was 36.10 per cent.

The rate of discount is unchanged at 4 per cent.

Paris, August 16.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs, 47½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs, 17¼ centimes for checks. Spanish 4s closed 71.97½.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in treasury accounts current increase 20,600,000; gold in hand increase 1,700,000; bills discounted decrease 16,625,000; silver in hand decrease 5,975,000.

Berlin, August 16.—Exchange on London 20 marks, 40 pfennigs for checks.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		
Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	108	110	Aug'ta 7s L. D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	117	119	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	111	113	Columbus 5s	106
Atl'a 8s, 1902	105		Rome 5s	105
Atl'a 7s, 1904	103		Fo. Car. 4½s	112½
Atl'a 6s L. D.	115		New'n 6s L. D.	110
Atl'a 5s L. D.	112		Chat. 5s 1911	105
Atl'a 4½s	112		Col. S. C., 2s & 4s, 1910	88
Atlanta 4s	106		Ala. Class A	106

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1918	115	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	115
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do income 3s, 1990	....
Ga. Pa. 1st	120		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	105		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	210	215	A. & W. P.	125
Southwestern	108	109½	do deben	105
Au... & ..r	108			

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, August 16.—Lemons, choice $5@5.50; fancy $6@6.50. Figs 10@11c. Raisins $13@14c; California $2. Nuts, almonds 13@14c; pecans, 8 to 9c; Brazil, 6 to 7c; filberts 11½c; walnuts, 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia, electric light, 4 to 5c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5; Georgia 2@3.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, August 16.—Eggs active at 11@12 dozen. Butter dull; fancy Jersey, 15@18; choice 10@12½. Live poultry, receipts light; hens 22 to 25; large fries 14@17; spring broilers 8@10, fair sale. Ducks, puddle 17@20, Pekin 22@25; irish potatoes 50@60c per bushel; new crop sweet potatoes 70@85c per bushel. Honey, strained, 6@7c; in comb 6@7, very dull. Onions, 70@80 per bushel; $1.50@1.75 per barrel. Cabbage, green, fair sale 1@1½ pound. Dried fruit, apples 6@6½; peaches 6@7. Figs 6@7. Prunes 5@7. Peeled peaches 14@15.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, August 16.—Bagging 2lb, 9½; 2 lb. 9; 1¾ lb. 8¾. Ties 45 lb. steer arrow $1.40.

WHEAT MARKET DECIDEDLY FLAT

Pit Only Half Filled and News Was Colorless.

CASH DEMAND WAS SLACK

Attempt Was Made To Hold Market at Start.

ONE INTEREST DUMPED LARGE LINE

Caused Sharp Decline of 1c—Corn Was Nervous and Closed 3-8c Higher—Oats Lower—Pork and Ribs Lower—Lard Unchanged.

Chicago, August 16.—Wheat was dull and heavy today under liquidation, September closing 1c under yesterday. Corn was nervous and closed ⅜c higher. Oats closed a shade lower. Provisions closed 20c down for pork, unchanged for lard and 2½@5c lower for ribs.

With a half-filled pit, colorless news and conjectures, and a certain amount of draggy liquidation, the trade in wheat furnished a good antithesis for excitement. The market was decidedly flat and uninteresting. September opened a shade over yesterday at 74¾@⅞c, principally in sympathy with corn. Liverpool was merely steady for futures and easy for spot. Paris, after a holiday, was off equal to 1c. There was no cash demand to speak of; outsiders had apparently forgotten that this market existed and the scalper alone plied his little trade most of the session. Bull traders made an attempt at the start to hold the market slid off. This bundle being disinterest threw half a million into the pit and the market slid off. This bunble being disposed of, wheat in smaller lots came tumbling in, and as a result September, after being checked for a moment on the falling off in western receipts, finally sagged to 73⅝@73⅞c. The close was weak. September 1c lower at 73⅝c. Seaboard clearances were equal in wheat and flour to 360,000 bushels. New York reported 27 loads taken for export. Primary receipts were 826,000 bushels, compared with 528 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 242 cars, against 233 last week and 217 a year ago. Local receipts amounted to 362 cars, 36 of contract grade.

There was more nervousness and activity about the corn market. Country acceptances were light, and taken as a whole the tone was firm. Kansas was still in the grasp of a hot wave, but the small stocks, the light country acceptances and the possibility of a squeeze on delivery day were the chief considerations and provided the nervous feeling. Liverpool was firm. September opened ⅞c higher at 38⅞@39⅛c, sold to 39⅛c, and later dropped back to 38⅝c, at which the market closed. Receipts were 108 cars. Cash business was smaller, and New York reported only 36 loads taken for export.

Oats were quiet but steady, helped by the corn firmness. Trade was principally in the way of changing September contracts to October. Receipts were 294 cars. September sold between 22⅛@21⅞c, closing a shade lower at 21⅞@22c.

Provisions were dull and irregular, pork weak, lard steady and short ribs easy. Lard was in good demand by cash people and furnished support to other product, but pork was unable to withstand the selling pressure of packers. September pork sold between $11.57½@11.30 and closed 20c lower at $11.35; September lard between $6.65@6.67½, closing unchanged at $6.65, and September ribs between $6.90@6.92½@6.82½, with the closing 2@5c down at $5.65.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 325 cars; corn 146 cars; oats 365 cars; hogs 20,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
August	74⅝	74⅝	73½	73½
September	74⅝	74⅝	73⅝	73⅝
October	75⅝	75⅝	74½	74⅝
Corn No. 2—				
August	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
September	39⅛	39⅛	38⅝	38⅝
October	37½	37⅝	37¼	37⅜
Oats No. 2—				
August	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
September	22⅛	22⅛	21⅞	22
October	22⅝	22½	22¼	22¼
Mess pork, per barrel—				
September	11.57½	11.57½	11.30	11.35
October	11.62½	11.62½	11.37½	11.40
January	11.25	11.25	11.10	11.15
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
September	6.67½	6.67½	6.65	6.65
October	6.70	6.72½	6.67½	6.70
January	6.50	6.50	6.45	6.45
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
September	6.87½	6.92½	6.82½	6.85
October	6.87½	6.87½	6.80	6.80
January	5.87½	5.90	5.82½	5.82½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	20,000	18,000
Wheat, bush	239,000	1
Corn, bushels	157,000	292,000
Oats, bushels	449,000	253,000
Rye, bushels	6,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	9,000	30,000

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, August 16.—Wheat, spot dull; No. 2 red western winter dull at 6s 2½d; No. 1 northern spring 6s 3½d; No. 1 California 6s 4d@4½d; futures quiet; September 6s; December 6s 1⅛d.

Corn, spot firm; American mixed new 4s ⅛d; October 4s ⅝d; November 4s ⅝d.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, August 16.—Wheat—Opening prices were practically unchanged and for a short time a better tone prevailed on firmness in corn, but later prices turned weak and fell off. Foreign markets were dull and lower with continued fine weather. Foreign orders in the future market were small. There were complaints of rain in the northwest. Wheat was weak at midday with little demand, turning dull later. The close was weak on liquidation.

Corn was active and again higher. The market was influenced by reports from the southwest of intense heat. Small receipts west, however, the fact of the very small stocks, the enormous shipments from the west with the manipulation in August corn makes a combination of conditions which result in nervous activity. Weather reports today indicate good rains generally east of the Missouri. Corn steady in the afternoon, closing quiet.

Provisions—Trade was quiet, with prices steady. Live hogs in moderate supply and prices unchanged. Provisions weak at midday, closing with some rally.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, August 16.—Flour, all wheat first patent, $5.00; second patent, $4.60; straight, $3.90; extra fancy, $3.80; fancy, $3.75; extra family, $3.40. Corn, white 64; mixed 63. Oats, white 40c; mixed 38c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1.00; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 62. Bran, small sacks 95c. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal 95c per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.10 per 100 pounds. Grits, $3.10 per bushel, $1.50 per bag.

New York, August 16.—Flour. There were bids out on several lines of spring patents, and likely to go through but the market otherwise was very dull and easier. Wheat, spot weak; No. 2 red 77 7-8; options opened steady with corn, but experienced subsequent heaviness through liquiration of September and small export developments in the face after decreasing southwest receipts; closed weak at 5-8@7-8c net decline; September 78 7-8; December 80 7-8. Corn, spot steady; No. 2, 45½; options displayed early strength again on higher cables, light receipts at Chicago, hot weather in Kansas and covering. Finally eased off a little with wheat and closed barely steady at 1-8c net advance; May 40; September 44; December 40. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2, 26; options steady but dull.

Chicago, August 16.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat —— No. 3 ,73@75; No. 2 red, 75@76. No. 2 corn 3½; No. 2 yellow 40¼. No. 2 oats 22@22¼; No. 2 white 24¾@25; No. 3 White 23¾@24½. No. 2 rye ——.

St. Louis, August 16.—Flour dull and heavy. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 70@70¾; August 70¼; September 70@70 1-8. Corn, No. 2 cash 38; August 37¾; September 37½; December 33. Oats, No. 2 cash 21½; August 21½; September 21½; December 22; May 24.

Cincinnati, August 16.—Flour steady. Wheat easy, No. 2 red 75½. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 42. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 22½.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, August 16.—Georgia watermelons $12 to $20 per 100; fancy stock, $100 to $150 per car. Georgia peaches 00c to $1 per crate; Elberta peaches $1 to $1.50 crate. Black grapes 12½; white grapes, 10 pound basket, 15@17c. Delaware grapes 20c basket, 10 pounds Fancy tomatoes 75c to $1 per bu; choice tomatoes 50@75; lettuce per drum, no sale; cucumbers, no sale; bell pepper, 50 to 75c crate; new potatoes, per barrel, fancy stock $1.25@1.50; cantaloupes, per bushel crates, 70c to $1, very dull; cauliflower, 8¾@9c; pineapples, per crate $2.50@2.75.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, August 16.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; Rosin firm at $1.20@1.25; receipts 768. Crude turpentine $1.35@1.40; receipts 271. Tar steady at $1.40; receipts 206.

Savannah, August 16.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 39½; receipts 1,347; sales 350; exports 15. Rosin firm; K and above 5c off; receipts 3,657; sales 2,595; exports 705.

Charleston, August 16.—Turpentine firm at 38½@39; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none; unchanged.

THEY JUST DON'T WANT TO RIDE.

That Is What Montgomery Negroes Are Saying.

Montgomery, Ala., August 16.—(Special.) The street car boycott by the negroes grows worse and worse for the companies, but greatly adds to the comfort and pleasure of the white people. Up to noon yesterday there had been less than a dozen registers of fares for the negroes, and if the boycott keeps up there will be no use for a conductor, and the companies will save that expense, which will go a long way in making up for the loss of the negro travel. The negroes claim that "they are not mad" about it, but that they just don't want to ride, and have been advised by their ministers to walk and save their money. By this means they will have more to give to the church and support of the preacher, two things very necessary in a well-regulated church. There has been no formal meeting of the negroes to make a protest to the order, that any one knows of, but the word has been "saunt," as they used to say in reconstruction days about voting, and that is all they want to know. Some of the more intelligent negroes think that it will all blow over in a short time, as soon as the negroes understand that the police power given the conductors in assigning seats will be used judiciously. Heretofore an ignorant, drunken negro had the right to take a seat in any part of the car he desired, where there was a vacant seat, regardless of who sat next to him, and the conductor was powerless to remove him. He can do it now, and will if he does not take the seat assigned to him by the conductor.

The white people are subject to the same rules, and there is no grounds for the action taken by the negroes, and can be construed in no other way except that they want the privilege of sitting among the whites.

MOOREHEAD WAS A WITNESS.

It Is Thought He Was Assassinated on This Account.

Birmingham, Ala., August 16.—(Special.) A special to The Birmingham News, from Macon, Miss., say that news from Singleton, Miss., has just reached there that one more chapter in the Winston county feud has been given to the outside world. Jodie W. Moorehead, a prominent and influential young farmer, was assassinated yesterday evening ostensibly by unknown parties. He was shot while in his field, about one mile from his residence. No cause is given for the crime, except that it is part of the old feud which has prevailed in that section for a long time. The community is greatly wrought up over the crime, and the sheriff, with a posse, is scouring the woods in search of the guilty parties. Later, news has developed that Moorehead made a statement before he died in which the information was given as to the guilty party. Moorehead was one of the most important witnesses for the state in the prosecution of Davis Johnson, which case will be tried here at the coming term of the circuit court. His life has been threatened several times.

Gabbett Denies the Report.

Columbus, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—Mr. Cecil Gabbett, superintendent of the fourth division of the greater Seaboard, is in the city. In regard to a rumor that the Seaboard Air-Line will buy the old Alabama warehouse property, on Front street, and would convert it into a passenger and freight depot, Mr. Gabbett said that there was no foundation to the report.

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RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro...6 45 am	102	Hapeville...6 55 am
* 3	Savannah..7 25 am	* 2	Savannah..7 50 am
103	Hapeville..8 00 am	104	Hapeville....8 20 am
*105	Griffin....8 40 am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
109	Hapeville..9 30 am	110	Hapeville..2 40 pm
* 11	Macon....11 20 am	* 12	Macon....4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro...2 05 pm	112	Hapeville..5 00 pm
113	Hapeville..4 50 pm	114	Hapeville..6 30 pm
115	Hapeville..6 15 pm	*116	Griffin....6 10 pm
* 1	Savannah...7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah..8 20 pm
117	Hapeville..7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville..10 45 am	120	Hapeville...9 10 am
121	Hapeville..2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Nashville....7 30 am	* 2	Nashville..8 15 am
73	Marietta....8 40 am	74	Marietta..12 10 pm
* 71	Chat'nooga 10 35 am	* 70	Chat'nooga 4 50 pm
75	Marietta....2 40 pm	72	Marietta....5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville ..7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville..8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 38	Montgom'ry11 40 am	35	Montgomery5 25 am
* 34	Selma.....7 00 pm	33	Montgomery1 00 pm
* 36	Selma.....11 30 pm	37	Selma.....4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains		Accommodation Trains.
12	College Pk..7 05 am	11	College Pk5 40 am
14	LaGrange ..8 20 am	13	College Pk..8 00 am
16	College Pk.10 00 am	15	Palmetto..11 30 am
20	Palmetto....2 15 pm	19	College Pk..1 20 pm
22	College Pk..3 50 pm	21	College Pk..4 25 pm
24	College Pk..5 55 pm	23	LaGrange..5 25 pm
26	College Pk..7 45 pm	25	College Pk..6 20 pm
28	College Pk..9 50 pm	27	College Pk..8 40 pm
30	College Pk.12 25 am	29	College Pk.11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange..10 30 am	41	LaGrange...8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains leave from union passenger station.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 41	Norfolk.....5 05 am	* 52	Clinton....6 45 am
*403	Washington8 00 pm	*402	Washington12 00 n'n
* 53	Clinton.....7 00 pm	* 38	Norfolk....8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 8	Augusta.....5 00 am	* 2	Augusta....7 50 am
23	Conyers.....6 45 am	26	Lithonia....10 05 am
9	Covington..7 45 am	* 28	Augusta....3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta....12 35 pm	24	Conyers....5 00 pm
25	Lithonia....3 35 pm	10	Covington..6 35 pm
* 27	Augusta.....8 20 pm	* 4	Augusta....11 35 pm
			Saturday Only.
		22	Charleston 7 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.. .. .. ..8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. .. .. ..7 30 pm

Southern Railway.

Schedule in Effect July 1, 1900.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Arrive From
*8	Chatt'nooga.5 00 am	* 38	Birmingh'm11 30 am
* 35	Washington5 10 am	* 16	Chatt'nooga11 50 am
* 13	Jacksonville.5 20 am	* 15	Jacksonville3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa..8 20 am	* 37	Washington3 55 pm
17	Toccoa ....8 30 am	* 11	Richmond..5 00 pm
*21	Columbus..10 40 am	* 7	Macon.....5 55 pm
* 9	Macon......11 10 am	* 27	Columbus..9 55 pm
*29	Fort Valley.11 10 am	* 14	Cincinnati.10 25 pm
		* 36	Birmingh'm10 35 pm

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Elegant Pullman Library Observation cars. Pullman Sleeping cars. Dining cars and elegant Vestibuled lavatory Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

Sleeping cars Charlotte to Norfolk.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Washington and New York. Dining Cars.

Pullman sleeping cars, Atlanta to Charlotte.

EASTBOUND	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 11. Daily.	No. 12. Ex. Sun.
*Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar Gainesv'l	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 22 pm
Ar Toccoa	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	9 50 am	6 30 pm	....
Ar Greensb'r	10 27 pm	12 06 pm	9 53 pm	....
Ar Norfolk	8 25 am	....	....	....
Ar Danville	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'ton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phil'phia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New Y'k	12 42 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	8 00 pm	....	....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 10 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 30 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 am
Ar Brunsw'k	....	8 45 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Jack'ville	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami	....	....	....	10 20 pm

NORTHB'ND	No. 9*	No. 15*	No. 7*	No. 13*
Lv Atlanta	11 00 pm	5 20 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chatt'ga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cin'nati	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louis'v'l	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Local sleeping cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

No. 15 Pullman Buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Louisville.

No. 9 Local Sleeping Car Atlanta to Chattanooga.

	No. 28*	No. 22*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	4 20 pm
Lv Griffin	7 00 am	
Warm Springs	8 28 am	7 11 pm
Ar. Columbus	9 50 am	8 35 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 25
Lv Atlanta	* 5 40 am	* 4 15 pm	6 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	8 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	11 35 am	10 00 pm	....

EXCURSION
—TO—
Montgomery
MONDAY, AUGUST 27,
$2.50
ROUND TRIP.

A good fast train, first-class accommodations. Leave Atlanta 8 a. m.; returning, leave Montgomery 7:15 p. m., August 28th.

VIA
ATLANTA & WEST POINT
R. R.

George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Big G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. — a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Opelika's First Bale.

Opelika, Ala., August 16.—(Special.)—Mr. Ira Mitchell, of Macon county, brought the first bale of cotton of the season today. It was middling and brought 10 cents, weighing 530 pounds.

WOMAN IN CLUB AND SOCIETY

A New Philanthropy.

The very interesting experiment in practical philanthropy that was inspired and put into operation nearly two months ago by Mrs. Mary Morton Kehew, of Boston, when she gave her handsome home on Beacon street to five working girls of Boston for their residence during the hot summer months has proved so successful that there will doubtless be many other wealthy women philanthropists who will see the beauty of the idea and follow her example next summer. The occupants of the house while Mrs. Kehew is visiting her summer home are two assistants at a Boston housekeeping school, a stenographer, a seamstress and a government clerk, while Mrs. Kehew is described by The New York Journal as follows:

"Mrs. Mary Morton Kehew herself is a woman of more than ordinary interest. Born of that famous old Massachusetts family which has furnished two governors and several justices of the supreme and superior benches to their state, she is the wife of a millionaire merchant and lives in a magnificent place on Boston's oldest and most aristocratic street. She is the president and one of the controlling spirits in the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, on Boylston street, which has done more for the welfare and interest of the working women in this city than any other organization."

Concerning the movement Mrs. Kehew said in part:

"To begin with, I did not expect and have not sought any of the notoriety which has come to me on account of my little experiment. This idea of providing a summer home for working girls who are unable to leave the city during the hot months on account of their work is my own idea exclusively, and the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, of which I am the president, has nothing whatever to do with the scheme. I call it a scheme because it is an idea which I have been turning over in my mind for several years, and in regard to which I am still somewhat at a loss whether to term it a success or a failure.

"So far, I think I am safe in saying that it is an unqualified success; but, then you see, I have had the good fortune to have been able to help out an altogether exceptional class of girls this summer. Yes this is the first summer I have been able to put the idea into execution. It is really the first summer season in which I have had the chance.

"What prompted me in thus throwing open my home for the summer to these girls? Simply the natural instincts of a woman interested in the number of philanthropic enterprises with which I have been connected. A good many years ago I became interested in the project of relieving the working girls, especially during the hot months, but it was always a problem to me, as I suppose it always has been to all women interested in the same lines, as to just how to give them the best results for the least money.

"I did not believe in making any favors gratuitous, for I have always found that the working girl, perhaps even more than the working man, is independent to a degree and insists upon paying her way as best she can. They are not looking for charity and I am not offering any. They understand me, and I think that I understand them.

"There are rows upon rows of houses in the Back Bay of Boston, as well as in every other large American city, which are closed up tightly before the first of May every year and which remain closed until after the first of October on the average. I suppose—perhaps because I have read it in the daily press—that their owners want to escape paying taxes in the cities when they can thus secure an official residence in some seashore or country town at a much lower rate.

"Now, I say why not let the mistresses and masters of these locked up houses put any philanthropic ideas they may have into practical operation by trying some such experiment as I have this summer? They need not be afraid of the results to their furniture. Put the working girl on her honor and she will far surpass in her treatment of other people's property many society girls whom I have met in the most select circles. Don't offer the girls their houses for nothing. They wouldn't take them if you did. Name a figure for board and lodging which will come within the means of the poorest paid of them all. In my case I am told by Miss Huntington that the actual cost of living, with all expenses paid for each girl so far has amounted to I think just $3.79 a week. Now this is below even the amounts charged by the cheapest boarding and lodging houses for room and board, excepting perhaps the corporation boarding houses in mill towns, and just see the difference in what the girls receive for their money."

Sioux Indians Will Vote.

The Sioux Indians of South Dakota, who have hitherto been wards of the government, will be a factor in the presidential campaign this year.

Captain E. H. Allison, who has lived among them nearly all his life and is familiar with their notions and peculiarities, will give them instruction in their civic duties. Concerning his proposed work Captain Allison says:

"Their notions of what constitutes citizenship and the responsibilities arising therefrom are very crude. Large numbers of them know nothing whatever about the significance of casting a ballot. They do not understand that a ballot represents an opinion. It is my purpose to go out on all the reservations west of the Missouri and hold meetings wherever a dozen or more Indians can be gathered together. This work will take three or four months. I shall give them elementary lessons in civic duties and shall try to show them what it means for them to be citizens of the United States."

Two years ago the intelligent, cultured women of South Dakota asked for the ballot that they might participate in the presidential campaign of 1900. They had studied civil government in their school days and had for years been studying political economy and sociology in their suffrage organizations and woman's clubs, but the voters of South Dakota said: "Nay, you shall not share the blessings of liberty with us."

Now the Sioux Indians are to be given three months' instruction and their votes will help to decide the policy of the government under which these intelligent women must live.

Oh, consistency! Oh, justice!

LAURA A. GREGG.

Bloomfield-Lynch.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lynch announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Rose, to Mr. Patrick Joseph Bloomfield, of Washington, D. C., the marriage to occur on September 5th.

The ceremony will be performed at the Immaculate Conception church at 6 o'clock in the evening, Rev. Father Bazin officiating, and a large number of relatives and friends will be invited.

Miss Lynch is a handsome young woman and very much admired by a large circle of friends who call her unusually popular. She received her education at Mt. de Sales Academy in Macon and made many friends there as well as at home.

Mr. Bloomfield, who was formerly a resident of Atlanta, his father being a pioneer citizen here, is now residing in Washington, where he holds a responsible civil service position.

Social Items.

Miss Emma Johnson entertained informally at cards yesterday morning, the game of seven-handed euchre being enjoyed by fourteen young ladies who were invited to meet Miss Julia Huguenin, of Macon. A prize was given for the successful player at each table, two dainty pictures, and they were won by Mrs. Dunbar Roy and Mrs. Edward Van Winkle. A delicious luncheon was served at the close of the game. The following were Miss Johnson' guests, whom she entertained most gracefully: Misses Bessie Draper, Mary Nicolson, Louise Todd, Alice Barker, Josie Stockdell, Adelaide Howell, Douglas Gay, Evelyn Austell, Mrs. Van Winkle, Frances Johnson, Sarah Morris, Ethel May, Julia Porter and Mrs. Roy.

***

Miss Sarah Morris will give a small card party this morning in honor of Miss Douglas Gay. Very dainty prizes will be awarded to the fortunate euchre players among the twelve young women invited and a delicious luncheon will be served. Miss Morris's guests will be: Misses Josie Stockdell, Emmie Johnson, Douglas Gay, Adelaide Howell, Janie Speer, Julia Porter, Frances Johnson, Mary Lou Jackson, Mrs. Goodhart, Miss Evelyn Austell, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Miss Saidie Williams, Mrs. Sciple.

***

Mrs. Walter Dobbins will entertain at cards this morning in honor of her guest Miss Calloway, of Macon.

***

Captain and Mrs. A. B. S. Mosely will sail from San Francisco for Singapor the last of September. They will be accompanied by Miss Ella West, of Rome, as far as the Philippines, where she will join her brother, Mr. Ernest West, who holds a naval position. She will remain a year.

***

Next Wednesday afternoon and evening there will be an enjoyable entertainment—a lawn party and ice cream festival—at the home of Mrs. Byers, on Washington street. The ladies of the Altar Society, Immaculate Conception church, will be in charge of the occasion which will include many delightful features. From 5 o'clock until late in the evening there will me many attractions, among them a gypsy fortune teller and at 8 o'clock a splendid musical programme, arranged by Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman.

***

Mr. James Flynn and Mrs. James Moon have returned from Lithia.

***

Miss Maisie O'Brien is at Lithia.

***

Miss Edna Sahm returned yesterday to her home in Columbus, O., after a month's visit to relatives in Atlanta.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and Miss Olivia Smith will spend the month of September in Atlanta. Miss Smith will return then to Adrian, Mich., to attend school.

***

Miss Grace Beene, of Tennessee, Miss Nellie Dozier's guest and Miss Caroline Howell were delightfully entertained last night with a picnic at Grant's park.

***

Mr. Gus Ryan has returned from Tate Springs.

***

Mrs. Henry Kuhrt, Jr., and children return today from Oliver Springs, Tenn.

***

Miss Frances Johnson will spend next winter in New York.

***

Miss Janie Speer leaves next Thursday for a visit to Miss Alice Everett at her beautiful home at Calhoun, N. C., near Asheville. At the end of a week's visit Miss Everett and her father will return to Atlanta with Miss Speer.

***

On Wednesday evening, at High Point, the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Miller, at Edgewood, Misses Annie and Minna Miller entertained a few friends at a delightful informal recep-

MISS AMELIE RIVES



The brilliant novelist is critically ill at her country home in Albermarle county, Virginia. She is suffering from a series of attacks of nervous prostration.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Duncan will occupy the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George S. May this fall and winter.

***

Mr. Thomas entertained a small party at dinner Wednesday evening. His guests were: Misses Bessie Draper, Addie Maud and Marion May, and Messrs. Shapin and French.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George S. May and the Misses May will spend the fall months at Yellowstone Park.

***

Miss Josie Stockdell leaves Saturday night for Asheville.

***

Miss Sarah Morris will go to Lithia Saturday.

***

Miss Mary Nicolson leaves tonight for Asheville.

***

Mr. R. E. Zahniser will leave in a few days for Colorado Springs, Col., where he will make his home in the future.

***

Miss Ruth Lewis, accompanied by her brothers, Edward and Ralph, leaves this afternoon for Strickland Springs, Ga., to spend a few days.

***

Misses Paulina and Margaret Lewis will return home on Monday from Strickland Springs.

***

Misses Ruth and Paulina Lewis will leave for Peekskill, N. Y., about the middle of September, where they will attend school next winter. Their mother, Mrs. T. S. Lewis, will accompany them.

***

Miss Mary Henderson, of Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of Miss Margaret Duncan at 655 Peachtree street.

***

Miss Pauline Harris, of Carrollton, Ga., who has been the guest of Dr. Scott Todd will return home Friday.

***

Mrs. R. L. Clark, of Augusta, is visiting Miss Ellie Gheesling at her home on East Fair street.

***

Miss Ellie Gheesling has returned home from Convers after a very pleasant stay with Misses Maude and Willie May Hamilton.

***

Miss J. C. Morrison leaves Sunday for quite an extended trip through New York and Canada.

***

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Fennell and son, Gerald, have gone to Warm Springs, Ga., to spend two or three weeks.

***

Miss Gussie Jenkins, accompanied by little Miss Sadie Martin, left yesterday for her home in Eatonton, where she will spend several weeks. Her many friends regret her departure and wish for her speedy return.

***

Mrs. Charles R. Crisp, of Americus, is the guest of Miss Edna Pope. Miss Pope will compliment Mrs. Crisp with a card party Saturday morning.

***

Colonel W. L. Scruggs after spending several weeks at Hot Springs, Ark., where he went for the purpose of obtaining relief from an attack of rheumatism, has returned home greatly improved in health.

Dodge County Primary.

Eastman, Ga., August 16.—(Special.)—The following officers were nominated here yesterday in a democratic primary: W. P. Harrell, tax collector; E. D. Griffin, Rawlins, clerk of superior court; J. C. Rogers, sheriff; Joe Peacock, treasurer; W. P. Harvell, tax collector; E. D. Griffin, receiver; J. D. Brown, surveyor; W. J. Douglas, coroner. The day passed off here quietly. At two precincts there was some trouble; nothing serious.

TRY IT



Women suffering from female troubles and weakness, and from irregular or painful menses, ought not to lose hope if doctors cannot help them. Physicians are so busy with other diseases that they do not understand fully the peculiar ailments and the delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator

which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by a kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness, Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to **Bradfield's Female Regulator**, every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large $1 bottle will do a wonderful amount of good. Sold by druggists.

Send for a nicely illustrated free book on the subject.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Hot? Sticky? Oppressed?

But this is only a foretaste of sultry August weather. Better get your gas range now.

$12.00 and $14.00

Connected ready for use.

ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Woodward-Warren company drew another large audience last night to the Columbia despite the very bad weather just as the doors opened. "Kathleen Mavourneen," the fine old Irish drama, was put on in excellent style.

Miss Rumley made a captivating Kathleen and read her lines well. Guy Woodward gave a pleasing performance of Terrence O'Moore. Charles Milton created much laughter in the comedy role of David O'Connor. The other characters were capably taken.

Enjoyable specialties were put on by the Rumley sisters and Charles Milton.

The same bill will be repeated at the matinee Saturday.

For tonight "Mr. Young from Utah" will be played.

The Klimt-Hearn company is announced for next week at the Columbia theater. Manager Klimt brings with him this season the largest and strongest company ever under his management.

The Klemt-Hearn company is one of the best of all the popular priced companies that annually visit Atlanta. Something like $15,000 has been expended on scenery, electrical effects and royalties. A glance at the company's repertoire is evidence that George Klimt is making good his boast of giving a dollar show for 10, 20 and 30 cents.

The opening bill for next Monday night will be William Gillette's successful war drama "Held by the Enemy," the first and best of all the military plays. Other plays to be given are "Trilby," "Jim the Penman," "The Commodore," "Diamond Breaker," "Nutmeg Match" and "Power of Gold."

The sale of seats will commence Saturday morning at Miller's.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Captain R. E. Park, of Macon, the democratic candidate for state treasurer to succeed Treasurer W. J. Speer, came up to Atlanta yesterday from his Bibb county home and spent an hour in the afternoon paying his respects to the statehouse officials.

Captain Park regards lightly the opposition promised the state ticket in the October election by the middle of the road populists. He believes nevertheless that every democrat eligible to vote should go to the polls, not so much with the idea of piling up the tremendous majority of which the party is capable, but to demonstrate once for all that opposition to democratic candidates is idle in Georgia.

"I believe," said Captain Park, "that the majority for the state ticket will be the largest ever recorded. The fact that the republicans have agreed to support the opposition already in the field, rather than put out a ticket of their own, will mean nothing. The populists, to begin with, are badly divided, for the wing constituting what is known as the middle of the roaders really includes very few of the substantial farmers formerly connected with the populist organization.

"Even if these men, who hold the good of the state at heart, do not vote the democratic ticket (the majority of them will, by the way,) they would never agree to support a ticket that has the support of the republican machine in the state. It will look too much like an indorsement of republicanism elsewhere—a compromise on their part on the great issue the republicans have made for the south.

"We are, of course, a long way from the scene that will be the battle ground in the national campaign—the middle west—but my belief is more firm than ever that Bryan will be elected; that the people will not give their indorsement to the republican policy of imperialism. Out in the middle west we are apt to count too little on the foreign vote. Fully 50 per cent of the voters in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and other states in that section are of foreign birth and of the planks in the democratic platform, two of them appeal direct to these people. They land at Castle Garden with a well grounded distrust and hatred for militarism and imperialism and nine out of ten of them sympathize with the Boers in South Africa.

"The democracy is gaining adherents every day and they are all coming from the republican party. Those are the signs that indicate to my mind that Bryan and Stevenson will be the choice of the American people in the November election."

Secretary of State Philip Cook is preparing to forward to the officials of each county in the state the election blanks to be used in the election of October 3d., in which state and county officers will be voted for. The work of printing the blanks, of which there are three different kinds, was completed last week and on next Monday they will be forwarded over the state. The consolidation blanks contain the names of all candidates for state office from those of Governor Candler and J. H. Taylor, the candidates for governor, down to the two justices of the supreme court., W. A. Little and H. T. Lewis, for whom the populists could find no opponents.

There are 1,580 militia districts and into each of these, copies of the three blanks on which returns are to be made, must be sent.

In addition to the offices, county and state, contained on the blanks, an opportunity is given for a vote for or against the amendment of the constitution passed at the last session of the legislature. This amendment seeks to give the widows of soldiers pensions, whether they died of wounds received in the service or not.

Considerable amusement has been created in military circles by an order issued recently with reference to the second annual rifle and carbine competition for Georgia troops to be held at Savannah in September. The cause of the merriment is the final paragraph of the order, which goes ahead before that point is reached to explain how the shot is to be conducted, giving the fixed distances from the targets to be observed and in the paragraph referred to proceeds to say:

"Batteries of artillery and divisions of the naval battalion may enter infantry competition, using the weapon and ammunition issued to them by the state."

A carbine competition in which a field piece of six or eight inches caliber is to take part is being looked forward to with much interest by the local marksmen. If the field piece gets in its work first there will be very little of a target left for the carbine to fire at. The shoot will be over very soon, but it is estimated that all on had will get a run for their money.

It was thought at first that some one must have had it in for the state range and had the foregoing order inserted as a means of doing away with the Savannah institution. The latest impression, however, is that the order resulted from a slip of the pen.

Ladies take Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters when low spirited. It brightens them up.

A NEW GAME

"Hidden Book Titles," is got up in good style; fine quality cards and attractive illustrations are used. It gives fine recreation to jaded card players. Introduced into Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

CLAIMS BOY WAS MURDERED

William Howard Has Jesse Dawson Arrested for Capital Crime.

ALL PARTIES ARE NEGROES

Old Man Dawson's Little Grandson Mysteriously Disappeared and Foul Play Is Suspected.

Justice Orr yesterday issued a warrant for Jesse Dawson, an aged negro, whose home is in Greensboro, on a charge of murder. Dawson had just been before the justice charged with kidnaping his stepgrandson, Johnnie, and the case had been dismissed on account of coming within the statute of limitations. The prosecuting witness in this case was William Howard, a stepson of Dawson, and as soon as the old man was discharged he demanded that he be held until he could swear out the more serious warrant. After hearing the stories of both sides Justice Orr regarded the matter as worth investigating by the proper authorities in Greene county, and he will hold Dawson until they can be communicated with.

From the statement made by William Howard, a resident of Atlanta, who has the reputation of being an industrious and law abiding negro, it seems that his stepfather, Dawson, stole the child away from him eight years ago, after the child's mother, a sister of Howard, had left her offspring in his charge as her dying request. Howard claims to have vainly tried to get the child back, but the old man continued to keep Johnnie at Greenesboro. It is alleged by Howard that Dawson took Johnnie from spite at the branch of his family that lived in Atlanta, and that he abused and neglected the boy to an extent that was the scandal of Greenesboro colored circles. Johnnie disappeared three years ago, and Dawson said he had run away. He told several different stories to different people, and some suspicion was aroused at the time, but at length it died out and Johnnie was forgotten. The boy was ten years old at the time of his mysterious disappearance.

Recently, according to Howard, old man Dawson's wife died. Being a religious soul, she could not die with a load on her conscience, and it is alleged she sent a message to Howard in Atlanta, telling him that Jonnie had not run away, but was deliberately murdered by his stepgrandfather and buried by the old man. The negroes in Atlanta who were interested in Johnnie got Dawson to come to the city, and while here it is said he compromised himself in talking about the missing boy. Howard does not seem to have been well advised, and no lawyer appeared for either side. The kidnaping case was made in the hope that the old man could be made to tell what he had done with Johnnie and punished for taking him from Howard.

Dawson protested his innocence, but admitted that he had long been under the suspicion of his neighbors on acount of Johnnie's disappearance. He said he had invited "de meddlesomsy niggahs" to dig up the whole acre of his home place if they thought they could find the boy's body. He talked rather incoherently and somewhat contradictory, possibly because of his excitement and ignorance.

K. C., M. and B. Fast Train.

The Kansas City limited. This modern equipped fast train with reclining chair car (seats free) and palace buffet drawing room sleeping car, leaves Birmingham daily via the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham R. R. at 12.10 noon. Arrives Memphis 8.05 p. m. and Kansas City 8.45 next morning. Connects at Memphis with trains for Arkansas and Texas. At Nichols for points in Texas and northwestern Arkansas; and at Kansas City union depot with fast trains for Colorado, California and all the west and northwest. Southern railway morning train from Atlanta connects with this train. J. E. Lockwood, G. P. A., Kansas City; C. W. Strain, T. P. A., Memphis, Tenn.; Chas. Jones, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.

NEGRO FINDS HARD FIGHTERS IN NEW YORK

Continued from First Page.

men tried to get in a punch at the black man and two women tried to stab him in the face with hat pins. Inspector Thompson arrived just in time to see a paving stone crash through the car window and lay the negro out with a stunning blow on the head. Louis Swartz, eighteen years old, threw the stone. He was arrested. On the way to the station Jacob Gombel undertook to take Swartz from the policeman and was arrested.

Many fights between whites and blacks occurred tonight. Vincent A. Streets, colored, and James Shane, white, began a row and both were arrested. Alex Robinson, a negro, and a colored friend were on a Thirty-fourth street car. Some one sent up a shout as the car neared Eighth avenue that the two negroes ought to be lynched. A man with a clothes line appeared from somewhere and the two negroes were pulled off the car. The rope was thrown around Robinson's neck and with fifty men and boys pulling the mob started for a lamp post. A squad of police appeared before the mob had gone far and with much clubbing dispersed the crowd. The two negroes got away.

Every pawn shop in the "Tenderloin" did a thriving trade in small arms today. A leading pawn broker said today that he knew of five shops that had sold out everything from black jacks to Colt's 44s. Most of the purchasers were negroes.

Word reached the West Forty-seventh street station tonight that a large mob was at Eighth avenue and Forty-second street. The reserves were run out and dispersed the crowd, which numbered over 1,000 persons. A second alarm sent the reserves to Forty-ninth street and Tenth avenue, but no more than fifty persons were there. They ran before the policemen.

A riot call was sent in from Twenty-seventh street and Eighth avenue at 10 o'clock. Chief Devery ordered Captain Cooney to take a large squad and disperse the crowd. Cooney found several hundred men and boys at the corner mentioned and they were acting very ugly. The mob was charged and many were clubbed.

Policeman Howard saw a well dressed man on the corner and ordered him to move. The man refused to do so. Howard knocked him down and took a revolver from him. Howard made another search and found that the man had a badge. He then let him go, convinced that he had beaten a brother officer. Half an hour later the policeman who had been clubbed staggered into the West Thirty-seventh street station to complain of his treatment. Chief Devery at once recognized him as Patrolman William Powers, "the terror to the kids" who some time ago brought about much comment on himself for arresting children. Chief Devery ordered Captain Cooney to take Power's shield and revolver and lock him up on the charge of being drunk and disorderly and flourishing a revolver to excite the crowd to riot.

Harris Arrested in Washington.

Washington, August 16.—Arthur Harris, who is wanted in New York city for the murder of Policeman Thorpe Monday night, was arrested in this city this morning at the home of his mother. The New York authorities were notified.

NEGRO IN DANGER IN CHICAGO.

Crowds of Would-Be Lynchers Held Back by Police.

Chicago, August 16.—William Fikua, a colored man from Nashville, Tenn., came dangerously near being lynched in the street tonight. He snatched a pocketbook from a woman and led the police a long chase through the alleys and downtown streets. During his flight he fired three times at the police and the crowd which followed the officers in the pursuit. He was finally caught in front of the Great Northern hotel, where he crawled under a horse which was standing by the hotel entrance. While the officers were taking their prisoner to the police station they were followed by a crowd fully 500 strong, which shouted "hang him," "lynch him," "take him away." The officers halted at Madison and Clark streets to wait for the patrol wagon and the crowd made a desperate effort to take Fikua from them. Ropes were procured and if the colored man had been taken from the police he certainly would have been hanged. The police used their clubs vigorously and managed to get the prisoner to the patrol wagon, which made a successful dash through the crowd.

Men's Straw Hats...

At Exactly ½ Price.

Negligee Shirts

$1.00 for $1.50 kinds.
75c for $1.00 kinds.

Striped Flannel Suits.

"High Art" and H. S. and M.'s at one-third off.

Now Will You Keep Cool?

Eisemann & Weil
3 WHITEHALL



SUPERB COLLECTION

Diamond Brooches and Rings

All the Latest Designs.

DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES, PEARLS and all the precious stones arranged in most artistic combinations.

You are cordially invited to inspect this beautiful stock.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW, JEWELER,
22 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kas. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor, who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and he said: 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. I think it the best medicine I have ever tried." For sale by all druggists.

A NEW GAME

"Hidden Book Titles," is got up in good style; fine quality cards and attractive illustrations are used. It gives fine recreation to jaded card players. Introduced into Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

The Best Summer Shirts

Are the sorts we sell. They are made of worthy, durable, comfortable materials in handsomest patterns and color effect. Made right, too. They fit as well—sometimes better—than shirts made to order by expensive shirt makers.

Better pick out a few from this stock. You'll need them before the hot weather is over.

We're making some special price inducements this week.

Don't forget our clearing sale of Straw Hats and stylish Neckwear.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

WOODWARD-WARREN CO.

PRESENTING TONIGHT,
MR. YOUNG FROM UTAH.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.
SATURDAY NIGHT,
THE PAYMASTER.

Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.
Sale now open at Miller's.
$25 Given Away Saturday Night.

ONE WEEK, Commencing Monday, Aug. 20.

THE FAVORITE

KLIMT-HEARN CO.

The Recognized Popular Priced Amusement Enterprise of America.

$15,000 Invested in Royalties, Scenery and Electrical Effects.

Monday Night William Gillette's Great War Drama

"Held By the Enemy."

Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.
Sale opens Saturday at Miller's.

Tal-lu-lah Lodge,

Tallulah Falls Reservation,

Newest and best accommodations in the south; situated on the grand chasm, within plain view of the falls, but outside of the limit of dampness; dry, chilly nights; reasonable prices; first-class service; best orchestra in the country; brilliantly illuminated by electricity. Stop at the new station Tallulah, a short mile from the old Tallulah Falls. Special week-end rates, very reasonable.

In the Heart of the Mountains

You Will Find a Delightful Summer Home at

ROCK LEDGE

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The house is new, perfectly sanitary, with cool pleasant rooms and large porches; located on Battery Park Hill near P. O. It is free from noise and dust. Terms reasonable. Rates $7 to $14 per week, single room (one person); $10 to $18 per week, double room (two persons). Take "Battery Park Special" street car at depot. Address MRS. L. T. COLE, Rock Ledge, Asheville, N. C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1237, Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

A WHOLE HAYSTACK

doesn't have to be blown away to show which way the wind blows; a few straws will suffice.

And a few of the many testimonials we have from real estate agents, owners of renting property, etc., should convince you that our Parian Paints are superior to all other ready mixed paints for painting your house with.

PARIAN PAINT CO.,
41-43 E. Alabama St.

COLLAR BUTTONS.

Do you need any? We have the best ones in the world. 25c in gold plate, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 in solid gold. They are insured. Call and investigate this new feature.

Julius R. Watts & Co.

Jewelers and Opticians,
Both Phones 1801 7 W. Alabama St.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 20 days. Hundreds of references. 20 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business University ATLANTA, GA.

The Leading Business School of the South. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Banking, Arithmetic, Business Law, Grammar, Spelling, Penmanship, etc. Enter now. Low Summer rates. Catalogue free. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice Prest., Atlanta, Ga.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College

The Complete Business Course. Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in 5 region. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

"SUMMER CLASSES in China Painting at reduced rates. Cool Studio, latest models, all requisites. Correspondence invited. WM. LYCETT, Atlanta, Ga.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,
1858. ATHENS, GA. 1900

The exercises of this institute will be resumed on Wednesday, September 12th. The number of boarding pupils is limited to sixty. For catalogues and terms apply to M. A. LIPSCOMB, Principal.

Hunter's School for Boys.

70½ North Broad street, Atlanta. Tenth year will begin first Monday in September. B. T. Hunter, Principal.

Peacock's School for Boys.

(Number limited to 25 to a teacher.) Grown in three years from 6 to 60. Three teachers. Opens September 10th. 223 Peachtree. Play yard 100x200 feet. For catalogue address D. C. Peacock, city.

BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY.

Bethel Academy, Va. In historic Northern Virginia. Best references almost anywhere in the Union. Thirty-third session begins Sept. 21st. Illustrated catalogue. Col. R. A. McINTYRE, Supt.
7-11 eod

Ward Seminary Nashville, Tennessee.

For young ladies. Full Lit. Course with Music, Art, Elocution, $250 to $500. Certification to Wellesley & Balt. Woman's College. 35th yr. Sept. 20. Catalogue.

HOLLINS INSTITUTE

Opens its 58th session Sept. 19th, 1900, with accommodations for 225 Young Ladies (boarders), 30 officers and teachers. Eclecticism. Diplomas are awarded in all departments. Departments presided over by University graduates. Located in a region of surpassing beauty and redolent of health. Mineral waters, Sulphur and Chalybeate. Apply for catalogue to
CHAS. L. COCKE, Supt., Hollins, Va.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE, Staunton, Va. School for young ladies. Situated in the mountains of Virginia. Climate and scenery unsurpassed. Preparatory and elective courses. Special advantages in Music, Art, Elocution and Languages. Buildings modern and complete. Write for catalogue. Miss Maria Pendleton Duval, Principal, successor to Mrs. General J. E. B. Stuart. sun tu fri 18t

VIRGINIA COLLEGE
For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.

Opens Sept. 18th, 1900. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Unexcelled advantages in Art, Music and Elocution. Students from thirty States. For catalogues address MATTIE P. HARRIS, President, Roanoke, Va.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

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EXCURSION!

$2.50 Round Trip, $2.50
Special Trains
MARIETTA, GA., To
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

Train leaves Marietta, Ga., 9:40 a. m., August 20th. Tickets good to return August 21st or 22nd.

Do not fail to take this opportunity of a trip through the beautiful Hiawassee River cenery at the

Cheapest Rate Ever Given.

410 MILES FOR $2.50.

"CEDARTOWN."

Josephine knitting and spinning mill to be built in Cedartown.
This is the fifth cotton mill in this growing town.
Look out for the next move."

EXPERT MILNE SEES THE ATLANTA WATER SYSTEM



Expert Milne, Colonel Woodward and Assistant Engineer Rapp in Consultation.

FROM EARLY yesterday morning until late last night Peter Milne, C.E., bent his endeavors toward solving the waterworks question in Atlanta. He comes from New York upon the solicitation of a committee of Atlanta's citizens, to give his opinion as an expert as to the causes of the disturbances in the waterworks system of Atlanta and to suggest a remedy in case he finds that one is needed.

Immediately after removing the stains of travel Wednesday afternoon he went to the office of the city engineer, Captain R. M. Clayton, where he made a careful examination of the plans of the Atlanta waterworks system. It was not a casual reading of the specifications nor a hasty glance at the maps. He studied them and until late in the night he kept the light burning in Captain Clayton's office.

Yesterday morning he was up again bright and early. The morning he spent at the Hemphill station. Careful examinations were made by the expert not only into the workings of the engines, "Hemphill" and the "Glenn," but into their location in the building and the manner of their construction. He walked around the big engines, he felt the screws and bolts and took note of the gauges. It did not take him long to become acquainted with the engines.

When Mr. Milne was first seen at the Hemphill station yesterday morning he was bending over the gauges of the "Hemphill" engine.

"An engine's gauge," he said, addressing himself to a Constitution reporter. "is to it what a man's pulse is to him. The gauge is the pulse of the engine, and when it becomes sick that is where the trouble is first noticed.."

During the afternoon Mr. Milne visited the Chattahoochee pumping station, where he made an examination of the engines at that place. The entire system will be completely overlooked by him before he makes any sort of a report. What he will have to say will be first submitted to the citizen's committee which secured his services and by that body it will be made public.

Everything seemed to be in perfect working order at the Hemphill station yesterday morning. The broken crosshead, the cracked pillow block and the broken beam have all been replaced and the engines were running smoothly and evenly. Colonel Park Woodward, superintendent of the system, stated yesterday morning and just from his manner I am perfectly satisfactory so far and that he believed the trouble with the engines was at an end for the present.

Beside Colonel Woodward H. H. Cabaniss, chairman of the citizens' waterworks committee, and Judge George Hillyer, of the board of water commissioners, were present at the Hemphill station yesterday morning while Mr. Milne was making his inspection.

Upon his return to the city Mr. Cabaniss made the following statement in regard to the situation:

"Of course nothing can be stated positively until Mr. Milne has completed his investigations. I saw him at work this morning and just from his manner I am confident that he deserves the excellent reputation his twenty-seven years of experience have brought him. He is said to be, if not the finest, at least one of the recognized authorities on hydraulic and mechanical engineering in the country. The committee has perfect confidence in his opinion and our future actions will be based on what he has to say.

"Mr. Milne told me this morning that the engines at the Hemphill station are very fine pieces of machinery. He thinks they are as fine as can be built, but inclines, apparently, to the opinion that there is at times too great a strain upon them, which indicates that Atlanta has outgrown them. That is the impression he gave me this morning, although he will undoubtedly reserve the major portion of his impression for his report, which I judge will be made within three or four days.

"I was pleased to note the greatly improved condition of the water in the clear water basin. It is as clear as crystal. New sand is rapidly being put in the filters and the old sand removed. In addition the filters have been repaired and will be washed out as rapidly as possible. When the present work of the superintendent has been completed Atlanta will, I am confident, have clearer and better water than ever before, and better than any city in the country, excepting none.

"From 4 o'clock until 6 o'clock in the afternoon there is a great volume of water used in Atlanta. This naturally overworks the engine which is at that time on duty. In addition it works the filters beyond their capacity and stirs up the mud in the city mains. While this condition cannot be entirely avoided, the effect of it can be greatly lessened by the use of meters in the city. I have no doubt that the citizens' committee will recommend that all who use the city's water be required to have meters, and it is my opinion that the suggestion will receive favorable action both in the water board and in council.

"I saw both engines running at the Hemphill station yesterday morning. They went smoothly and well. The city now has two excellent engines both in splendid working order and the result will, I believe, be satisfactory. I wish every citizen in Atlanta could visit both the Hemphill station and the Chattahoochee station to see the splendid system that is pumping water into the city's mains. Such a visit would do much to lessen the apprehension that is now felt in some quarters."

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS

Your money goes a long ways here.

ALL $1.50 MANHATTAN NEGLIGEE SHIRTS $1.00.

$2.00 odd Trousers $1.50
$2.50 odd Trousers $1.90
$3.00 odd Trousers $2.25
$3.50 odd Trousers $2.65
$4.00 odd Trousers $3.00
$5.00 odd Trousers $3.75
$6.00 odd Trousers $4.50

STRAW HATS
½—PRICE—½
and a nice, clean stock to select from.

If your wants are in our line, you will do well to see us before buying.

M. R. Emmons & Co.
39-41 Whitehall.

VACATION DAYS ARE ALMOST GONE

Many Children Will Enter Public Schools This Year.

OFFICIALS ARE KEPT BUSY

They Are Working Hard To Have Everything Ready for Children.

APPLICATIONS ARE VERY NUMEROUS

Many Certificates of Admission Have Been Issued, but This Work Is Only Just Begun.

Vacation for Atlanta school children is almost over. Monday, September 3d, the fall term of the public school system will open and the pupils are expected to enter the buildings eager for their studies and with a determination to master their text books.

Present indications are that there will be more applications for admission into the schools this year than ever before in the history of the city. Already 1,350 certificates of admission have been issued. As the majority of parents and guardians postpone the matter of obtaining certificates until the last week of vacation—thus lessening the chances for securing seats—it is probable that when schools open there will have been several thousand certificates placed in the hands of those who are anxious to secure schooling for their children.

Major Slaton has been very busy during the past few weeks preparing for the coming term. He has attended to many matters both in connection with the executive department of the system and in connection with the school buildings. He will be kept busy from morning until night from now until the big doors of the school houses are thrown open.

Miss Ahern, the clerk of the board, has issued all the certificates of admission and the number of her callers is increasing daily.

The two additional rooms to the Williams street school have been completed and the keys are now in the hands of Major Slaton. Next Saturday he will receive the keys to the new Bell street school, which has six grades at present, and next Wednesday the four additional rooms to the Houston street colored school will have been completed.

This, with an additional class in the Boys' High school, will give thirteen new rooms for schooling purposes this term, and they are expected to greatly relieve the strain put upon the system last year because of the lack of room.

The board of education has much important work to do before the school term begins. A meeting of the board will be held next Thursday and matters of importance in connection with the system will be disposed of.

Considerable attention will be devoted during the coming scholastic year to manual training, physical culture and music. Professor E. E. Utterback, who will be the director of manual training, drawing and penmanship, is regarded very favorably by the board, and he is expected to greatly improve the children in his branches of school work. Dr. Theodore Toepel, who made such a decided success with physical culture in the schools last year, will again be in charge of that department this year. Professor B. C. Davis has been musical director of the schools for many years, and he will this year, as usual, have charge of the singing.

The Georgia Tech.

A boy to succeed in college must begin well. The summer course of instruction at the Georgia School of Technology prepares boys for any grade. Write to Professor F. C. Furlow, Atlanta, Ga., and get full information.

Schieren Belting Gets Gold Medal.

Paris, August 16.—Charles A. Schieren & Co., New York, have been awarded the gold medal for superiority of their oak-tanned leather belting at the Paris exposition. Medal was awarded this American concern in competition with the leather belting manufacturers of all Europe.

WERE PEPPERED WITH SHOT.

A Storekeeper Mistakes a Poverty Stricken Couple for Burglars.

Nashville, Tenn., August 16.—(Special.)—Milton F. Abbey, claiming Gainesville, Fla., as his home, with his wife, whose family resides at Marietta, Ga., were given transportation to Chattanooga this morning. They have been trying to get to Chattanooga from Hot Springs. They had an excited experience at Hollow Rock last night. A storekeeper, mistaking them for burglars, peppered them with shot, which were picked out today.

A lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by all druggists.

ALLIANCE CAMP MEETING OPENS

Fair Sized Audience Present Despite Last Night's Rain.

OUTLOOK IS VERY PROMISING

Clergymen and Workers Have Arrived from All Over the South.

MUSICAL PROGRAMME IS ATTRACTIVE

Campers Have Taken Possession of the Interstate Fair Buildings and Are Comfortably Quartered.

In the spacious auditorium at Piedmont park promptly at 8 o'clock last night the second annual camp meeting of the southern division of the Christian and Missionary Alliance was opened with impressive ceremonies in the presence of a fair-sized congregation. The great encampment will continue with eleven distinct services a day until Sunday evening, the 26th instant. The nature and order of these services are as follows:

5:30 to 6:30 a. m.—Sunrise prayer meeting.

8:30 to 10:45 a. m.—Schools of prophecy and Bible exposition, by W. E. Blackstone and F. E. Marsh.

10:30 to 12 m.—Teaching on the deeper life, by Revs. A. B. Simpson, S. C. Todd and others.

1:30 to 2 p. m.—Praise service and testimony meeting.

2 to 2:45 p. m.—Missionary addresses.

2:45 to 3:30 p. m.—Teaching on divine healing, by Mr. Myland.

3:30 to 5 p. m.—Preaching by various workers.

5 to 6 p. m.—Street preaching in city.

6 p. m.—Terrace meetings.

7:30 to 8 p. m.—Song service.

8 p. m.—Evangelistic services.

Chairman Ulysses Lewis, of the local committee on arrangements, says the committee is encouraged to look forward to one of the most successful meetings of the kind ever held in the south, and that it is likely to be one of the largest in point of attendance. The delegates come from all of the southern states, but principally from the southeast. Many have already arrived, but they are only the advance guard of the large crowd expected.

The Christian and Missionary Alliance is a comparatively new organization, but in the short time of its active existence as a Christianizing force it has been a strong auxiliary of the church. It is entirely free from sectarianism and its creed is broad and comprehensive enough to be subscribed to by church members everywhere. Its chief activity is directed to the mission field, at home and abroad, and at the present time it is supporting upward of 300 missionaries with an annual contribution of more than $160,000. The meetings at Exposition park, as will be inferred from reading the order of the programme, will be religiously instructive and it is believed very enthusiastic and fruitful of spiritual good.

Last night's opening exercises were somewhat informal, there being no set programme. Some of the most prominent clergymen present from a distance took part by prayer, brief addresses and scriptural readings. Among these were Rev. D. W. La Cheur, the Methodist missionary to China; Rev. F. E. Marsh, the Congregational clergyman from England, who came to America expressively to attend the conventions of the Christian Missionary Alliance; W. E. Blackstone, a prominent lawyer of Chicago; Rev. D. W. Myland, a well-known Presbyterian divine of Cleveland, O.; Rev. A. S. Worrell, Baptist, of Louisville, Ky.; Rev. R. G. Pike, Methodist, of Birmingham, Ala.; Rev. S. C. Todd, Presbyterian, Laurens, S. C.

The chorus was led by Professor Charley Tillman and the singing was one of the most attractive features of the exercises. The instrumental music was furnished by a piano and cornet. The Ohio quartet was on hand and those who had the pleasure of hearing it pronounced it fully up to its high reputation.

The literature bureau at the auditorium, an important department of the work, is in charge of Mrs. Arthur H. Simson, of New York.

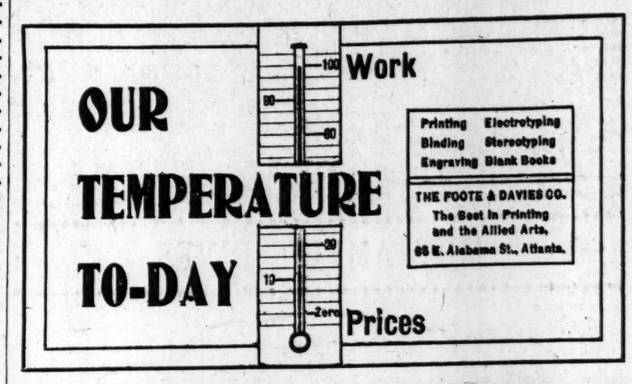
Although the Christian Alliance pilgrims have plenty of tents, it is impracticable to camp out of doors owing to the lack of shade and they occupy the various fair buildings. Those who attended the meeting last night were almost exclusively campers, the heavy rain keeping the city folks away. When the camp meeting is at its height it is confidently expected that as many as 5,000 people will be in the audience. Last summer there were audiences of between 3,000 and 4,000.



TALKING REAL ESTATE.

We are always talking real estate. Just at this time we can sell an attractive 10-room house, ⅞ mile in, on a paved street with car line, for $2,250. The house is located near Highland avenue on a lot 40x120, fronting east, and is nicely finished inside and out. The price which we quote is exactly $400 less than it cost to construct the house and we would be glad if you would give us an opportunity to verify our statements by a personal examination of this property. To a home seeker we can make terms.

G. W. ADAIR.



OUR TEMPERATURE TO-DAY

Work
Printing Electrotyping
Binding Stereotyping
Engraving Blank Books
THE FOOTE & DAVIES CO.
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts,
68 E. Alabama St., Atlanta.
Prices

FOR RENT.

310 Whitehall st., 10 rooms, modern, all conveniences, only	$30 00
51 N. Forsyth st., 13 rooms, one of the best boarding houses in the city	60 00
377 S. Pryor st., 7 rooms, modern home	25 00
30 Orange st., 8 rooms, up to date in all respects	27 50
67 Smith st., 7-room cottage	18 00
308 Whitehall st., 10 rooms, excellent residence, all conveniences	30 00
95 Loyd st., 6-room cottage	18 00
224 Crumley st., 6-r. cottage, modern	17 50
63 Bartow st., 6-r. cottage, modern	20 00
460 Washington st., 10 rooms nice residence	35 00
474 S. Pryor st., 8 rooms, modern	27 50
245 Fulton st., 7 rooms, modern	17 50

These are some of our choice homes for rent, and will take pleasure in driving you around to see them.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate and Renting, 28 Peachtree.

A. J. WEST & CO.

PEACHTREE PROPERTY—Lot 100x400 with improvements thereon. This desirable property is on the west side of Peachtree street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, adjoining the handsome residence of Dr. A. W. Calhoun. Low price and easy terms.

TWO LOTS—Corner Pulliam and Glenn, 50x100 each, only $800 each. Information pertaining to any piece of real estate in Atlanta or Fulton county can be found at our office. A. J. WEST & CO., 18 Pryor street, Kimball House.

Do You Want a Factory Site?

I have a small factory side on Southern railway and prominent street approach, close in, that I can sell at a sacrifice; must sell. It is a gem.

One of the best Inman Park lots, near new Methodist church, on finished street, with street car in front; belongs to non-resident. J. C. HENDRIX, 13 South Broad.

N. P. PRATT LABORATORY

Occupying our own buildings, Auburn Avenue, corner Courtland. ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY DEPARTMENT: Smelter, Umpire and Control assays on ores of Gold, Silver, Copper, etc.
Analyses of Fertilizers, Iron Ores, Clays, Ochre, Mineral Waters and all commercial products.
Will handle samples of any size and weight.
Telephones 1624—Bell and Standard.

National Encampment G. A. R.

Chicago, Ill., August 27th to Sept. 1st, 1900.

....SOUTHERN RAILWAY....

Official Route
Department of Georgia.

Department Train leaves Atlanta 4 o'clock p. m., Saturday, August 25th, 1900, and arrives Chicago 5 o'clock p. m., Sunday, August 26th, 1900. On this train will be the commander and other prominent G. A. R. veterans.
Rate from Atlanta $19.35 Round Trip. Correspondingly low rates from other points. For full information address,
BROOKS MORGAN,
District Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.



Herren, Wallace & Co.
TALLY-HO Parties, Wedding, Theatre and Reception Calls.
Latest Style Vehicles New Every Season.
37 IVY STREET. PHONES 176;

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1900, of the Condition of the

Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company,
Of Brooklyn,

Organized under the laws of the State of New York, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal Office—15 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock $250,000 00
2. Amount paid up in cash ..... 250,000 00—$250,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value $1,966,842 24

III. LIABILITIES.

13. Surplus beyond all liabilities $1,045,962 77
14. Total liabilities $1,966,842 24

IV. INCOME DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

6. Total income actually received during the first six months in cash $350,354 85

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR, 1900.

Total expenditures during the first six months of the year in cash $399,294 91

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK ss.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Marshall S. Driggs, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

MARSHALL S. DRIGGS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 25th day of July, 1900.
CHARLES EDGAR MILLS,
Commissioner of Deeds for Georgia in New York.

Name of State Agent—L. G. WHITNEY.
Name of Agent at Atlanta—

HOYT & WHITNEY, 19 South Broad St.

HE WAS STABBED AND ROBBED.

Georgia Farmer Roughly Treated Near Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 16.—(Special.) A. L. Horn, a well-known farmer of near Ringgold, Ga., was picked up by the police tonight near one of the outskirt saloons nearly dead, with four knife wounds in his face, head and neck that may result in death. Horn came to town with a load of wheat, which he sold. He shortly afterwards became intoxicated and started home. He had been robbed of all his money and his watch when found.

$6.00.
TYBEE AND RETURN
Via Central of Georgia Railway.

There will be but two more weeks that you can take advantage of this low rate and spend Sunday and Monday at this pleasant seaside resort. Train leaves Atlanta 8:30 p. m. Saturday, August 18th. Offices 14 and 16 Wall street and union depot.
4-15 17 18

CAPTURED THE DISTILLERS.

Officers in Tennessee Make a Successful Raid.

Cleveland, Tenn., August 16.—(Special.) Deputy Collectors J. B. Alton and A. J. Pierce and Deputy Marshal M. S. York and several others made a successful moonshine raid in Polk county yesterday. They destroyed a still in what is known as the Headen settlement, containing twenty gallons of corn whisky, 1,500 gallons of beer and twenty gallons of mash. After discharging several shots with the men, the officers captured Silas Goforth, Coot Owens, Gus Headen, Henry Norwood and Riley Headen. Garrett Headen, a notorious moonshiner, who is wanted for murder in several cases, was at the still, but escaped. All the prisoners were bound over to the federal court except Owens.

IF ONE PLAYS

Then one will like to play "Hidden Book Titles." It is lightly bookish, easy to learn and exhilarating to play. Sold by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CITY SEXTON—H. H. Barefield.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, August 16.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

For Georgia—Local rains in northern, fair in southern portion Friday. Saturday, fair; light southwesterly winds.

Virginia—Generally fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, fair; light northwesterly winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh southwesterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light southeasterly winds.

Western Florida—Local rains Friday. Saturday, fair; light southerly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Local rains in southern, fair in northern portion Friday. Saturday, fair; light southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Tennessee—Generally fair Friday, except local rains in southeast portions. Saturday, fair; western winds.

Kentucky—Generally fair Friday; warmer in northern portion. Saturday, fair; northerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	84
Normal temperature	77
Highest temperature	90
Lowest temperature	70
Rainfall in 24 hours	.09
Excess of rainfall since January 1	6.17

From Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in 24 hours.
Abilene, clear	90	92	.00
Augusta, clear	90	94	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	76	78	.00
Charleston, clear	82	90	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	88	96	.00
Chattanooga, rain	86	90	T
Chicago, clear	72	74	T
Cincinnati, cloudy	76	84	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	84	88	.00
Detroit, cloudy	76	84	.00
Dodge City, clear	94	104	.00
Galveston, pt. cloudy	84	88	.00
Huron, pt. cloudy	78	84	.00
Jacksonville, clear	82	92	.00
Jupiter, pt. cloudy	82	92	.00
Kansas City, clear	88	92	.00
Key West, pt. cloudy	82	88	.00
Knoxville, pt. cloudy	84	94	.00
Memphis, clear	90	92	.00
Mobile, clear	82	88	.28
Montgomery, clear	84	92	.00
New Orleans, pt. cloudy	82	86	T
New York, pt. cloudy	78	84	T
Norfolk, pt. cloudy	78	96	.44
North Platte, clear	82	86	.00
Omaha, cloudy	76	78	.22
Palestine, clear	88	92	.00
Port Eads, pt. cloudy	84	90	.00
Raleigh, clear	86	98	.00
Rapid City, clear	86	88	.00
St. Louis, clear	90	92	.00
St. Paul, pt. cloudy	82	84	.00
Savannah, clear	82	94	.00
Tampa, pt. cloudy	80	90	T
Vicksburg, pt. cloudy	78	88	.00
Wilmington, clear	80	90	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official

WANTED
Operatives for New England Cotton Mills.

HIGH WAGES, SHORT HOURS
58 to 60 hours labor.

Weavers $8.00 to $10.00.
Speeder Tenders $7.00 to $9.00
Others in proportion.

Apply to E. E.,
Postoffice Box 850,
Providence, R. I.

Atlanta, Ga., August 15, 1900.—In response to requests made by residents of Washington street, the undersigned company will apply at the next regular meeting of the general council of the city of Atlanta for the right to extend its double or single tracks from the intersection of Washington street and Wood ward avenue, along Washington street to Clark street, with the privilege of constructing double tracks on Washington street from Clark street to Crumley street.
ATLANTA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
july 16 17 18 20 21

J. C. JENKINS VS. MINNIE L. JACKSON No. 8203. Fall Term, 1900. Fulton Superior Court. Foreclosure Attorney's Lien on Realty. To Minnie L. Jackson:
You are hereby commanded to appear at the fall term, 1900, of superior court of Fulton county, Georgia on September 3d next and make your defense in the above stated case. In default thereof the court will proceed as justice demands. Witness the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this 29th day of June, 1900.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County.
july 2 16 aug 2 16

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Tickets on sale August 25th, 26th 27th.
For full particulars inquire at Southern Ry. Ticket Office.

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At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, in fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seed, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.